...8 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, ... one hour, and then proceed on their way to Washington, via the Pan Handle route. ... the spacious dining-room of the ... was cleared, and the Indians gave several ... wild dances before a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen. The dance was wierd, strange, and very interesting. Several of the chiefs are very noted. Among them are Running Antelope and the ... and Medicine Bear; the latter especially ... been a great warrior, and has probably taken more scalps than any other Indian on the head-waters of the Missouri. The delegation will spend a few days in Washington, then go to Philadelphia and New York, from thence to Chicago, St. Louis and other points West, reaching home on their return in about thirty days.

ILLINOIS.

The Supreme Court—The State Fair—New Opera House.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Supreme Court of the Northern Grand Division convened for the September term to-day at 2 p.m. A full bench was present, and the bar was largely represented. Since the Court last assembled the Court House has been greatly enlarged by wings upon the north and south sides, and internally refurnished in a superior manner. The following motions in the undermentioned cases were made: 179. Luther & Milliken vs. W. B. Martin. Motion by appellants to submit in briefs, to be filed, was passed until the briefs were filed. It was moved by Mr. Robey that a rule be entered on the Clerk to pay the costs collected in the cases of Gardner et al. vs. The City of Ottawa, and a similar motion regarding thirty-eight like cases. It was required by the Court that one of the cases be docketed. 182. Lloyd v. Lloyd. Submitted by appellant on briefs filed. 108. F. Cramer v. Leopold. Similar action. 111. Otto Zroch v. Michael Stinger. Error from Aurora. Motion to dismiss inter alia. 119. John Jassey v. John Horn. Error from Aurora. Motion for rule on plaintiff in error to show why he should not give security for costs. 125. Wm. Spirgen v. Marta Trout. Appeal from Tazewell. Submitted by appellant on briefs filed. 159 and 160. James H. Carr v. Rising. Motion for exemption of costs. 60. Bishops of Chicago v. Catnoyny et al. Motion for certiorari.

After the Court had announced that the call of the Docket would not begin until Monday the 16th inst., but that motions would be heard in the interim, an adjournment was had till 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Preparations for the State Fair are all but completed. As apprehension has been felt that the accommodations would be insufficient for visitors, it may be well to state that in addition to the capacity of the regular hotels, a temporary one, to afford lodging for 300, has been erected. The city has provided beds in the various halls for 1,800, and many private houses will be ready for guests. No difficulty is found as to provisions for the expected multitude.

The Opera House is getting its scenery in, and will be opened on Monday night by the company of the Chicago Academy of Music.

The State Board of Equalization—The Lincoln Monument.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 10.—The State Board of Equalization will conclude their work to-morrow and adjourn sine die. The Committee on General Equalization has not yet reported, but they present the following table of figures for 1871:

GRAIN.	
Wheat, acres	[illegible]
Corn, acres	[illegible]
Other field products, acres	[illegible]
Total acres	[illegible]
LIVE STOCK.	
Horses, head	[illegible]
Cattle, head	[illegible]
Sheep, head	[illegible]
Hogs, head	[illegible]
Mules and asses, head	[illegible]

In Cook County, the Board diminished the assessment 5 per cent on personal property, and added 5 per cent on railroad property.

The Lincoln Monument Association have been informed that New York City has raised the money ($13,700) to pay for the group of statuary for the Lincoln Monument which was assigned to that city; also, that the $10,000 voted by the Legislature of New York is subject to their order. The money to complete the Monument is now secured, and the work will soon be done.

The Texas Cattle Fever.

LEXINGTON, Ill., Sept. 9.—A dreadfully fatal disease, known as Texas fever, is prevailing among the cattle in this locality. Forty milch cows have died in the town within two weeks, and many more are sick. It is equally bad in the country. They live when attacked from two to six days. Not a single case recovered from the disease. Butter and beef are no longer used. It is attributed to the large importation of Texas stock during the summer, and it is expected that all native cattle that have been exposed will be lost. A meeting of those who have lost cattle has been held, and a committee appointed to wait upon the stock men and demand damages. Great alarm prevails.

The Central Illinois Fair—A Heavy Suit—Political.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Central Illinois Fair opened most propitiously at the grounds of the Morgan County Agricultural Board in this city, to-day. In all the departments the entries are large and the exhibition, especially in the cattle, horse, and swine departments, is magnificent. In the trotting race, this afternoon, which never beat 2:40, Honest John, a Greene County horse, was the winner in three straight heats.

Oscar A. Deleuts, a lawyer of Jacksonville, to-day, instituted suit against the Chicago & Alton Railroad for $10,000 for damages he claims to have sustained, some time since, by an engine of said road frightening a horse attached to a buggy in which he was riding, causing the animal to run away, throwing him out, and injuring him badly.

General O'Neil is to-night addressing a mass meeting on the public square in this place, in behalf of Greeley and Brown.

Will County Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Sept. 10.—This was the first day of the third annual fair of the Will County Agricultural and Mechanical Association. The weather is perfectly delightful, and everybody connected with the fair is shipping, for a grand success is assured. At 6 o'clock to-night ... entries of swine, 250 of horses, 200 of cattle, 150 of sheep, and 1,060 of other articles had been made. All the stalls and pens on the grounds are full, and all the mechanics that can be had on hand are moving as fast as possible. Hon. Robt. Miller, of Lockport, is on the grounds in person with his celebrated herd of short-horns; and Messrs. Miller and Powell, of Beecher, are here with a large herd of Herefords, among which is the celebrated bull Sir Charles, 8 years old, weight 3,400 pounds. They also exhibit 24 head of Cotswold sheep. James A. Perry, of Iroquois County, is also here with his three imported Norman stallions. In fact, we have the best show on the grounds ever that can be seen at any fair in the West. All entries close at noon to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Memphis City liabilities amount to $3,802,000; assets, $356,000.

—The new office and building of the St. Louis Republican will cost $250,000.

—The receipts of the Davenport Fair this year were nearly $4,000 less than the fair of 1871.

—A curious discovery was lately made at Pompeii, namely: A glass bottle still full of oil. The liquid is to be analyzed, to ascertain its greater or less degree of preservation.

—San Francisco papers state that the vintage of 1871 is the best ever produced by the State, and that the one of the present year will probably excel even that.

—Bathers at Trouville have a cauldron of hot water awaiting them on the beach, into which they step and have the chill taken off.

—A sect, recently organized, called the New Shakers, who hop and dance until they swoon away, are now enlivening religious circles in London.

—This is the last month that Internal Revenue stamps will have to be affixed to legal documents, as the law abolishing all stamp duties imposed by Schedule B, except the tax of two cents upon bank checks, drafts, or orders, takes effect on the 1st of October.

—An exchange says that "Young men in England are forfeiting their marriage engagements in consequence of the high price of coal." They shouldn't stand back on that account. They ought to know that many a man's wife makes the house hot enough for him without the use of a pound of coal.

—The prejudice against color still lingers even in the heart of New England. A New Hampshire cat lately had two kittens, one white and the other black, and she deliberately drowned her colored offspring and devoted her sole attention to the survivor. The unfeeling creature!

—The New Iberia (La.) Progress states that near Fausse Point and other localities drinking water has been selling at 50 cents per gallon. In New Iberia, Mr. Serrett, the hotel keeper, is paying 50 cents a demijohn for water.

—As an illustration of the amount of capital seeking investment in good railroad bonds, the New York Express mentions that a single banking firm in that city has disposed of nearly $60,000,000 of railroad bonds within the past few years, or since the Government commenced to call in its 7-30 and 6 per cent debt.

—Some figures given by the Boston Advertiser show that the profits of the manufactures of that State were $102,000,000 in 1870, or about $66 per capita to the population. The wages paid amounted to $118,000,000, which to those employed in the factories was equivalent to $421 each.

—Wayne Brown, agent of the Southern Express Company at Athens, Tenn., absconded about four years ago, with $40,000 of the company's money. He returned ... from the South, a few days ago, in the last stages of consumption, and says he came home to die.

—A nice old lady of sixty summers, who was just married for the first time, caused some merriment in the Meriden depot, the other day, by her anxiety to have everybody rejoice with her. On meeting a friend, she said in a loud tone, evidently intending to be heard by all in the room: "I am married, and am taking my weddin' tower, and these are my weddin' clothes, and that's my husband a-comin'!" and the old fellow seemed to be as delighted as his wife.

—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press calls attention to the fact that the lives of many valuable horses have been sacrificed during the last summer by drinking from the public fountains. He says: "Every old diseased horse drinks out of them. I have seen a half pint of corruption left in the basin after such a horse has taken a drink, and immediately after I have seen a fine horse drink from the same basin—drink what was little better than poison."

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, September 12, 1872.

Henry Baetz, of Manitowoc, has been nominated by the Radicals of the Fifth Wisconsin District.

The Liberal-Democratic nominees for electors-at-large in New Hampshire are W. P. Wheeler and Mason W. Tappan.

President Thiers will, on the opening of the French Assembly, propose the creation of the office of Vice President.

The Radical majority in Maine will probably not vary one hundred from 16,000, showing a falling off of over 4,000, as compared with the Gubernatorial vote of 1868.

General George B. McClellan and Abraham Browning were chosen as Electors by the Liberal and Democratic State Conventions at Trenton, N.J., yesterday.

The score or less of Prohibitionists in Connecticut have resolved in favor of Black and Russell, the Prohibition candidates for President and Vice President.

The Radicals of Delaware have put in nomination Benjamin S. Booth and Dr. William F. Collins as Presidential Electors, and have nominated James R. Lofland for Congress.

Ex-Governor Curtin has been nominated by the Pennsylvania Liberal Republican State Committee as candidate for Delegate-at-Large to the State Constitutional Convention.

The German, Russian, and Austrian Emperors, having conferred many orders upon each other, are making their formal adieus. Alexander and Francis Joseph will soon start for their respective capitals.

The Liberals and Democrats of New Hampshire are confident that they will secure a majority of 5,000 for their candidates in November. The Radical majority in that State in March last was only 700.

Judge Joseph R. Flanders, of New York, who was one of the prominent leaders of the Louisville movement, repudiates the whole scheme, declaring that that gathering was projected and directed by the Administration.

Colonel Gilmore, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor on the Liberal Democratic ticket in Missouri, being ineligible, under the State Constitution, has withdrawn, and Charles P. Johnson, Liberal, of St. Louis, has been placed on the ticket in his stead.

The Liberals and Democrats of Connecticut, in Convention at Hartford yesterday, nominated the following Electors-at-Large: Minot S. Osborne, Democrat, editor of the New Haven Register, and Francis B. Loomis, Liberal. The resolutions reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, and indorse the addresses of that Convention.

In the case of the People vs. the Union Rendering Company, Judge Tree, of the Criminal Court, yesterday refused to quash an information filed by the District Attorney. Counsel for defendant claimed that the law of 1870, on the subject of nuisances, is inoperative; that a general statute exists under which their client must be indicted.

Tobacco and cigar pedlers who pursue their business on railroad cars, will hereafter be considered as dealers by the revenue authorities, and be obliged to sell from properly stamped packages, under special tax receipt. The receipt must show the route, number of car, &c. The same rule will apply to all vessels navigating inland waters.

The Liberals and Democrats of Massachusetts have put in nomination the following excellent State ticket: For Governor, Charles Sumner; Lieutenant Governor, George M. Stearns; Secretary of State, George H. Monroe; Treasurer, Levi Heywood; Auditor, P. A. Collins; Attorney General, Waldo Coburn.

Mr. Charles O'Conor has again returned a decided nay to the Committee appointed by the Louisville Convention to notify him of his nomination by that body. It is said, however, that, upon being informed that many influential Democrats would support the Louisville nominees, Mr. O'Conor promised to modify his answer if sufficient evidence in black and white could be produced to prove the assertion. Runners have, therefore, been engaged to journey up and down the Empire State to secure signatures to a circular pledging the subscribers to use their influence in behalf of O'Conor and Adams.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active, and generally firm. Mess pork was in better demand, and firmer at $14.25a14.50 per brl. Lard was quiet, but firm, at 8 7-8a9c for winter, and 8 1-2a8 3-4c for summer. Meats were more active, but 3-8c lower, at 6 1-4c for shoulders, and 8 3-4c for short ribs. Highwines were in fair demand, at 1-2c decline, closing at 89c per gallon. Lake freights were active, but closed 1-2c lower, at 13 1-2c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and strong. Wheat was active, and 1 1-2a2c higher, closing at $1.25 for car lots; $1.21 seller the month, and $1.18a1.18 1-4 seller October. Corn was active, and 1-4c higher, closing easier, at 36 1-2a36 5-8c cash, and 37 7-8a38c seller October. Oats were less active, but a shade firmer at 24 3-4c cash, and 25 1-2a25 3-4c seller October. Rye was quiet and firm, at 65c. Barley was in good demand and firm at 65c cash, and 64c seller the month, or seller October. There was a fair degree of activity in the hog trade, and prices were firm at the advance established yesterday. The bulk of the sales were at $4.90a5.10. Cattle continue dull and weak, the supply largely exceeding the demand. Sheep were unchanged, being fairly active at $4.00a5.75.

The Metis Investigation.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Sept. 11.—The Metis investigation was continued to-day. Albert S. Gallup, a passenger, testified that he was awakened by a crash. Soon after Captain Hall told him the vessel was sinking. Could find no life-preserver in his room, and was unable to secure any after getting on the hurricane-deck. Succeeded in getting into a small boat. Only three men in the boat could handle an oar beside the man in command. There were some eight or ten voices at the stern crying for help. Rowed towards the stern, but the voices soon ceased. A heavy sea struck the boat, knocking all of them into a heap. After some time, discovered that several who started with us in the boat were missing. Concluded I was on a boat which had been lowered without authority. We sighted three schooners and tried to attract attention, but failed. Shortly after the steamer Thetis passed to the windward, but we were not able to hail her. We were rescued by the smack Quilp, and taken into Stonington. I notified the Captain of the steamer Narragansett, and the revenue steamer Moccasin was fired up and went to the rescue. I am one of the Directors of the Company, and the Secretary. Before I was told that the vessel was sinking, I discovered a difference in the motion of the vessel. When I passed through the gangway, I did not notice any passengers coming up from below. If there had been any ladies below at that time, they must have been drowned.

Urbane Baker, wheelsman of the Metis, testified that the pilot gave no signal to the schooner before the collision, and that he believed another schooner was reported on the starboard, but he did not see her.

Albert Schroeder, passenger, was examined. He thought there were over 200 persons on board after the disaster. No one in authority was present with the passengers to advise, suggest or command.

Frances Harris, stewardess, testified. There were 18, besides herself, in the ladies' cabin. Thinks they all got out except one, who was sick.

Other testimony was taken, about the same as has been previously published.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and very probably rain from New England on Thursday. Southeasterly to southwesterly winds, cloudy weather and rain for the middle and south Atlantic States. Southerly winds, veering to westerly. Cloudy weather and rain from Tennessee to Lake Erie, and lower Michigan, the wind probably veering to westerly and northerly, with clearing weather on Thursday afternoon and evening. Northerly to westerly winds, and clear weather from Kansas and Northern Missouri to Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, and will extend eastward over Illinois and Lake Michigan during the day. Northerly to westerly winds for the western gulf States. The barometer will continue falling from North Carolina north and northeastly.

Cricket.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 11.—A cricket match between the English eleven and London twenty-two was finished to-day. The eleven in both innings made 260; the Canadians 120. The Englishmen play to-morrow against another twenty-two, selected from all parts of the Dominion.

The Chicago Tribune.

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THE CAMPAIGN.

Senator Sumner Nominated for Governor by the Massachusetts Liberals.

Governor Gratz Brown at Indianapolis—A Tribute to Mr. Hendricks.

Senator Trumbull at Cambridge, Illinois.

Charles O'Conor Persists in His Declination.

State Conventions in Various States.

Radical Majority in Maine About 16,000.

Kentucky Peace and Reconciliation Jubilee.

Miscellaneous Political News from Everywhere.

THE NEW YORK "TRIBUNE" ON THE PROSPECTS OF LIBERALISM—THE OUTLOOK IN NEW HAMPSHIRE—O'CONOR AND THE LOUISVILLE NOMINATION—HE STILL REFUSES TO ACCEPT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Under the caption of "The Assurance of Victory," the Tribune treats of the Maine election as follows: "It is possible that the majority may rise to a hundred or two above 16,000. It can hardly fall many hundreds below. The reduction from the majority in 1868 may, therefore, be reckoned as about 3,500. We hold up the result in Maine for inspiration and assurance, as we next turn with confidence now well-nigh absolute to Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. Just consider the facts. We have gained about 4½ per cent of the entire Republican vote in Maine. In the great Central States all politicians know that our gains are sure to be far greater, but count them at only the same percentage. The Pennsylvania election in October, 1868, was carried for the Grant State ticket by 9,677 majority. A change of 5,000 votes would have defeated Hartranft, then running for Auditor General. Five thousand votes are hardly 1½ per cent of the 331,416 Republican votes cast at that time. A change of less than 1 per cent would have defeated Governor Geary in 1869, his majority being only 4,596. In other words, with less than one-third the change in Pennsylvania which Monday's election shows in Maine, we shall sweep the Keystone State. Who doubts that the change will be greater instead of less? The Indiana election in October, 1868, was carried by the Republicans by less than 1,000 majority for Governor Baker. A change of one-third of 1 per cent would have wiped out this majority. In 1870 the Democrats carried the State by 2,558 majority. In New York, the last important election carried by the Republicans was in 1866, when Governor Fenton was elected by 13,789 majority over Hoffman. A change of less than two per cent of the 366,165 votes cast for Fenton would have given the State to Hoffman. We do not pursue the examination in detail. The same percentage will give us Alabama, California, and Connecticut, and these, added to the solid Democratic column, carry us triumphantly through. Liberal Republicans, let Maine be your inspiration. She shows that success is within your grasp." The Herald correspondent, writing from Concord, N.H., says: "Both Democrats and Liberal Republicans are united in their efforts, and determined to poll at least 5,000 majority for their candidates in November. The State was carried in March last by a Republican majority of only 700. If Indiana or Pennsylvania goes in favor of Greeley, New Hampshire will poll 5,000 majority in the same direction."

The coquetry between Charles O'Conor and the Committee of seven Bourbon Straights, which commenced yesterday with no definite results, has continued to-day without fixed conclusion. The Committee is composed of New Yorkers, except W. F. Morean, of Indiana, and Major Byington, of Iowa. Mr. O'Conor is curtly reticent with reporters, and the Committee refuses to admit men of the press to their presence. O'Conor met the Committee's early overtures with a firm refusal, but he was informed that two addresses had been prepared, and one of them would be read to him to-day. The Committee held a subsequent consultation over the two addresses, and squelched that prepared by Judge Barrett and adopted Morean's. Mr. O'Conor was duly bombarded to-day with Morean's persuasive eloquence. Morean urged that the late elections show that Greeley would certainly be defeated, and the only possibility of success would be a regular nomination that could control a large percentage of Democrats who would vote for Grant in preference. It was stated positively that many influential members of Greeley organizations have professed themselves ready to support Mr. O'Conor if nominated. Mr. O'Conor then stated that if it could be shown to his satisfaction that any considerable number of citizens of New York felt so it might modify his decision. A meeting was held to prepare a circular for signatures. It sets forth all the planks in the Louisville platform, and pledges the signers to support and use their influence for nominations at Louisville. The paper is now ready, and when it has obtained a sufficient number of signatures it will be again presented to O'Conor. This probably ends the long-winded farce, for not a solitary influential Greeley man has been heard of who will sign the document. On the contrary, may be instanced Judge Jos. R. Flanders, who was one of the foremost in the Kentucky movement. In conversation with a reporter, to-day, Judge Flanders repudiated the whole scheme. He said it was plainly to be seen that the gathering was under the direction of the Administration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—It is reported that the Louisville deputation have decided not to further urge the nomination on Charles O'Conor. It is understood that O'Conor met the deputation to-day with a decided refusal at first, but Mr. Morean urged that as many influential citizens were ready to support O'Conor, it was his duty to accept. O'Conor said if it could be shown that any considerable number of citizens of New York felt as Morean represented, he might modify his decision. A circular pledging signers to use their influence for the Louisville nominees has been prepared, and when sufficient signers have been secured it will be presented to O'Conor.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have received a special telegram confirming the loss of the steamer America at Yokohama. Part of the cargo was saved, and the lost specie will be recovered by divers.

MASSACHUSETTS LIBERAL AND DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTIONS.

WORCESTER, Sept. 11.—The Liberal Republican State Convention met here to-day and was called to order by F. W. Bird. General N. P. Banks was chosen permanent Chairman. Six hundred delegates were in attendance. A committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the Democratic Convention. Recess.

The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Hon. R. S. Spinner. Eleven hundred and sixty-six delegates were present. Edward Avery was chosen permanent Chairman. Recess.

The Democratic State Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock. It was announced that the following ticket had been agreed upon: For Governor, Charles Sumner; Lieutenant Governor, George H. Stearns; Secretary of State, George H. Monroe; Treasurer, Levi Heywood; Auditor, Poe A. Collins; Attorney General, Waldo Coburn; Electors-at-Large, Chester Chapin and F. W. Bird.

Messrs. Sumner and Monroe are Liberals, the others being Democrats. The Convention adopted only two resolutions. The first indorses the platform and candidates adopted at Cincinnati and accepted at Baltimore. The second indorses the candidates put in nomination here to-day, and recommends them to the voters.

The Liberal Republican State Convention met again this evening. The same ticket nominated by the Democrats was agreed upon. The Convention adopted resolutions indorsing the Cincinnati platform, assailing Grant's administration, indorsing Greeley and Brown, eulogising Charles Sumner, criticising the Republican party of Massachusetts on the liquor question, and maintaining that the existing laws should either be enforced or repealed.

GOVERNOR B. GRATZ BROWN AT INDIANAPOLIS—GLOWING TRIBUTE TO MR. HENDRICKS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Hon. B. Gratz Brown, the Liberal candidate for the Vice Presidency, spoke here this evening. Elaborate preparations had been made for an immense open air demonstration, but the rain came down in torrents, and spoiled what would undoubtedly have been the largest meeting held here since the campaign opened. Governor Koerner, of Illinois, was advertised to speak to the Germans at the same time in their vernacular, and they had made arrangements to give him a reception worthy of his renown. Indisposition prevented his coming, and his son appeared as his substitute. It was intended that Governor Brown should speak in the Academy of Music, but, under the circumstances, both meetings had to be held in the theatre. There was a fair audience. Hon. R. W. Hanna introduced Governor Brown, who was received with loud cheering. His speech, which was written, occupied an hour and a half in delivery. Having discussed national affairs with the ability of a statesman, he concluded as follows: "A distinguished statesman worthy of high position from his spotless private character, his extensive knowledge of public affairs, his brilliant talent, and wise forecast, is presented for the Gubernatorial office. A gentleman of purer record and admirable fitness is named for the second place on the ticket. With the latter I have not formed a personal acquaintance; but with your distinguished leader, Mr. Hendricks, it was my good fortune to serve in the Senate of the United States, and can bear my testimony to the fact that few, if any there are, who have a more enthusiastic reputation for fairness, clearness, vigor of speech and action, uprightness in the discharge of his elevated office, and unswerving devotion to the general interests of his country. Although he acknowledged allegiance to a great party that differed widely from the two Administrations of Mr. Lincoln in the conduct of the war, yet whenever a question came up on voting of supplies for any essential requisite to maintain the honor of the nation in the great contest in which it was involved, he could never hesitate, but sustained the flag of the Union by his vote and his counsel. Now that the war is ended, and we are returned to the policies of peace, public virtue, and not arbitrary personal government, is the creed to be enforced. I can truly say that of all your public men, I know of none who may be more safely trusted with the Executive office of the great State of Indiana. His eminent services in the past, outside of all political considerations, justify it, and the influence which such a decision at this time will have on National affairs demands it."

Mr. Koerner followed in German.

SENATOR TRUMBULL AT CAMBRIDGE, ILL.—AN IMMENSE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAMBRIDGE, Ill., Sept. 11.—Cambridge was, to-day, more populous than ever before in its history. Fully 6,000 people assembled to hear the eminent speakers who were expected to address them. General Black and Judge ... were unavoidably absent, but Judge Trumbull held the vast audience for more than two hours. At Galva, where he had to wait several hours to make the connection with the train, he was entertained by Mr. Laflin. Just before train time he was there serenaded by the Galva Brass Band, and preceded by them, he marched, in company with a large concourse of citizens, to the depot. All the way both sides of the street were crowded with the beauty and chivalry of Galva. The train was behind time, and, being called out by the crowd, Judge Trumbull made a few remarks, which were enthusiastically received. Three extra cars were attached to the train, and when it left Galva all were so crowded that the Judge could not even find standing room, save in the baggage car, and in this he came to Cambridge, accompanied by the Galva band. He reached the station in a driving rain, which drove thousands from the procession. He was, nevertheless, met by a large delegation of the prominent citizens, by the Cambridge Brass Band, and at least sixty negroes, besides a large number of ladies and gentlemen on horseback. The column formed, led by three ladies with their escorts, one in red, one in white, and one in blue. Next came the Cambridge Band, followed by the carriage containing Senator Trumbull and friends, then a large number of ladies and gentlemen on horseback, than the Galva Band, and last by a long train of wagons from Geneseo, Kewanee, Atkinson, Andover, and the other towns in Henry County. The Atkinson delegation carried a black banner emblazoned with a skull and bones, above which was written "Hatred," and beneath it "Grant and Wilson." Notwithstanding the storm, which was by this time a torrent, the procession marched through the principal streets of the town, the ladies heroically continuing in line although drenched to the skin. All along the way every house, every store, and the space beneath every awning was packed with people. The Radicals hung back for a time, but they soon saw it was useless to attempt to ignore the display, and curiosity brought them to the front. After dinner the rain ceased, the sky brightened like the Liberal prospects, and Senator Trumbull was escorted by a brass band and large numbers of citizens to the stand, which was erected in the doorway of the Court House. At the entrance to the Court House grounds, the Judge passed beneath an arch, on which was inscribed "Reconciliation," in large capitals. In the arch was suspended a shield, with the following motto: "Let us clasp hands across the chasm.—H. Greeley." After music by the band, the meeting was opened by the Galva Glee Club singing to the tune of the "Battle Cry of Freedom," a song, the chorus of which was, "We will rally round the flag, boys. We will rally once again; shouting Horace Greeley." Major Allen, a Geneseo Abolitionist of thirty years standing, then introduced Senator Trumbull, who was received with the most uproarious applause. His address was interrupted by frequent bursts of enthusiasm, and he closed amid a torrent of cheers. The meeting was then closed by the Glee Club, and Judge Trumbull was escorted back to his hotel by the band. He there received calls from at least five hundred citizens from all parts of the county, among whom were many prominent Swedes. In this county there are over six hundred late Republicans in the Greeley Clubs, distributed as follows: In Galva, 65; in Kewanee, 153; in Geneseo, 90; in Atkinson, 40; in Cambridge, 21; in Andover, 30, and the balance are distributed through the smaller towns. A large number of these are Swedes, all of whom are very intelligent, and cannot be blinded or hoodwinked by demagogues or politicians. The meeting has done great good here, and excited our friends to still more active work. Large accessions to our clubs are confidently expected.

KANSAS LIBERAL AND DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTIONS.

TOPEKA, Ks., Sept. 11.—The Liberal Republican State Convention met here to-day. Ex-Governor Charles H. Robinson was chosen President. A Committee of Conference was appointed to confer with a like Committee of the Democrats on the division of offices, and another Committee on Resolutions.

The Democratic State Convention also met here to-day, and organized by the election of ex-Governor Shannon as President. Committees of Conference to determine on a division of offices, and also on Resolutions, was appointed to meet like Liberal Committees. These Committees reported the following divisions of officers, which was agreed to by both Conventions, the Liberals to nominate the Governor, two Congressmen, three Electors, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; the Democrats to nominate a Lieutenant Governor, one Congressman, two Electors, Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Chief Justice.

Adjourned till after supper.

On reassembling, the Joint Committee appointed this morning were directed to retire and recommend to each Convention candidates to be nominated.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported. The resolutions accept and endorse the Cincinnati platform, ratify the nomination of Greeley and Brown, oppose all land grants, and favor the opening of the public domain to actual settlers only; denounce in unmeasured terms corruption in the election of Senators, etc.; demand legislation to protect labor; oppose extravagance in every form; favor the opening of the Indian Territory on the south of Kansas to settlement; denounce the Indian policy of the Government as a failure, and demand protection for settlers. The resolution denouncing corruption in the election of Senators was the exact copy of the resolution of the Convention of the 6th of September, and which was stricken out by that body. The resolutions were adopted in both Conventions.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

TRENTON, N.J., Sept. 11.—The Democratic State Convention to select the Electoral ticket met here to-day. Andrew Dutcher was appointed temporary Chairman. Committees on permanent organization were appointed; also a committee to confer with the Liberal Convention with reference to a ticket.

The Liberal Republican Convention met to-day. J. B. Huntoon was called to the Chair. Committees were appointed, including one to confer with the Democratic Convention. Recess.

The Democratic Convention met this afternoon, and Andrew Dutcher was made permanent Chairman. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Greeley and Brown, demanding a change in the administration of the Government, protesting against the use of money to control elections and Conventions, and approving the Cincinnati platform.

Resolutions were passed appointing a Committee of Conference, and the two Conventions met and cheered each other heartily. The following Electors-at-Large were appointed: General George B. McClellan and Abraham Browning.

Adjourned.

The Liberal Republican Convention elected General Kilpatrick as permanent Chairman. The Convention was a stormy one. They appointed a Committee of Conference, and unanimously agreed upon the Electoral ticket presented to the Democratic Convention, and ratified by both Conventions.

STATE CONVENTIONS IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 11.—The Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions united in joint Convention, in this city, to-day, to nominate an Electoral ticket. Hon. Charles J. McCurdy, Republican, Judge of the Supreme Court, was permanent Chairman. The following Electors-at-Large were chosen: Minot S. Osborne, Democrat, editor of the New Haven Register, and Francis B. Loomis, Republican. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the Cincinnati platform, and indorsing the address of that Convention, and arraigning the Administration in pointed language.

The Prohibitionists of this State held a Convention, in this city, to-day, and nominated an Electoral ticket, and resolved to support Black and Russell, the Prohibition candidates for President and Vice President. Resolutions were passed indorsing the platform of the National Prohibition Convention, opposing a license law in this State, favoring a State Constabulary, and declaring that neither the Republican nor Democratic party can be relied upon to suppress the liquor traffic.

The Temperance State Convention met, and resolved that it was inexpedient to nominate an electoral ticket. Resolutions in favor of prohibition were passed.

DELAWARE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION.

GEORGETOWN, Del., Sept. 11.—The Republican State Convention, to nominate an Electoral and Congressional ticket, was held here yesterday. Wm. M. Morgan was selected as temporary Chairman, and on effecting a permanent organization, Louis Thompson was called to the chair. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Republican party, and Grant and Wilson, and congratulating our fellow-citizens of the late Democratic party upon the acceptance of the true principles of republican Government. The following were nominated as Presidential Electors at large: Benjamin S. Booth and Dr. Wm. F. Collins. James R. Lofland was unanimously nominated for Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Sept. 11.—Henry Baetz, of Manitowoc, was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Fifth District.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—The joint Liberal and Democratic Conventions of the Ninth District, held in Pentwater to-day, nominated Samuel F. Ely for Congress.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—The Republicans of the First Congressional District, in Convention at Salisbury, recommended Hon. Thos. A. Spence, previously announced as the independent candidate for Congress, to the support of their party. The Republican Convention in the Fifth District to-day unanimously nominated William J. Albert for Congress.

THE KENTUCKY PEACE JUBILEE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—The Grand National Peace Jubilee commenced to-day, and the grounds, comprising 80 acres, three miles above the city, on the river front, were crowded with people. It is estimated that 25,000 people were present. Thirty beeves, 240 sheep, and 80 hogs were barbecued. Everybody had plenty to eat, and everybody, consequently, was enthusiastic. There has been a tremendous shaking of hands across the bloody chasm. Speeches were made at stands erected upon the grounds, by ex-Governor Bramlette, who delivered the welcoming address; Ben. Hill, and General J. B. Gordon, of Georgia; E. S. Shorter, of Alabama; R. D. Campbell, of Ohio; General Basil Duke, of Kentucky; ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and others. A heavy rain storm came up about 4 o'clock p.m. and the crowd got a ducking. To-night has been one of the grandest turnouts ever known in Louisville. There was a procession of White Coats three miles long. The sidewalks along the route of the procession were densely crowded with people. The houses were all illuminated. Sky rockets filled the heavens, and the city was ablaze with whole-hearted enthusiasm. It is one grand hosanna to peace returned. It is a grand hallelujah to the fact which was signified in the nomination of Horace Greeley ... of the semi-arches of the country ... a glorious day in the history of the county and honor to the honesty and magnanimity of the American people. It is an unmistakable manifestation of the desire for peace in fact, and peace in surety. The grand jubilee will be continued to-morrow, and will be even grander than to-day. People are crowding in from all directions, and the hotels and every boarding house in the city are crowded to their utmost. It has been an hour since the procession disbanded, but at this writing, people in white coats and hats, and great blazing torches are going about the streets and yelling themselves hoarse. The city has never before been so wild with so seemingly uncontrollable joy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept 11.—The city is crowded with visitors attending the Peace Reunion. Trains last night and this morning brought in hundreds. Among them were Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and many other prominent men from all sections of the country. The Committee of Reception conducted the invited guests to steamers, which convey them to the grounds, about two miles above the city. About 10,000 are on the ground. This morning stands were erected on favorable places for speakers, and an immense barbecue will be prepared for the crowd. The most prominent Kentuckians are here to welcome the arrivals as the guests of Kentucky. Thirty balloons, 150 sheep, and 80 hogs were barbecued; 80 cooks were employed to prepare the food, and 100 waiters will attend the crowd. The grounds and stands are profusely decorated. The crowd, however, is not so large as anticipated, it having been expected that 50,000 strangers would be present, and preparations were made to entertain that many. Schurz and Trumbull were also expected, but failed to come. Efforts had also been made to get Mr. Greeley here, but he was unable to come. He has promised to be here between the 22d and 25th instants. Every trip of the boats from the city wharf brings up additional crowds of visitors. There will probably be 20,000 people on the grounds before night.

The ground selected for the festival was a beautiful grove covering about 100 acres, undulating and elevated. There were twelve tables, one hundred and fifty feet long each, loaded with provisions, under the trees, besides numerous private tables and refreshment stands. The crowd commenced arriving about 8 o'clock, and by 2 in the afternoon there were probably 25,000 on the grounds. The woods swarmed with people. At 10 o'clock ex-Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, delivered the welcoming address. Hon. Eli Shorter, of Alabama, was then introduced, and spoke for over an hour, followed by Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio. At the close of the latter's speech, dinner was announced, and the crowd found food provided in abundance. After dinner General J. B. Gordon and Hon. Ben Hill, of Georgia, spoke from one stand, and ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, from another. Towards the close of the afternoon a threatening cloud caused the assembly to break up, and the rain fell heavily, drenching some persons. At night, an immense torchlight procession passed through the streets, including large bodies from New Albany and Jeffersonville. The procession was over an hour passing a given point. Speaking was resumed at the Court House at night. The speakers included Governor Vance and others. Rain fell heavily about 9 o'clock, and the closing festivities were brought to a close. All the speeches were of course, eulogistic of Greeley and denunciatory of the Administration. The meeting is regarded by some as a decided success, while others say it fell far short of the magnitude expected.

MAINE ELECTION RETURNS.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 11.—The Lewiston Journal publishes returns from 119 towns, casting more than nine-tenths of the vote of the State, which give Perham 16,339 majority. The remaining towns gave, last year, 184 Democratic majority, and will not probably vary the Republican majority this year a hundred. In the 129 Representative Districts heard from, 116 Republicans and 13 Democrats are elected, with 22 Districts to be heard from.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 11.—The official returns received up to this evening include something more than 90 per cent. of the total vote of the State, and the majorities in several Congressional Districts foot up nearly as follows: In the First District Burleigh has 2,180 majority; in the Second, Frye, 3,809; in the Third, Blaine, 3,700; in the Fourth, Hersey, 3,850; in the Fifth, Hale, 2,700. These aggregate majorities do not differ materially from Perham's majority.

The largest gains are reported in the Third and Fourth Districts, where Blaine and Hale have both gained more than 1,800 over their majorities for 1870. They have larger majorities than were given them in 1868.

INELIGIBLE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Colonel Gilmore, nominee for Lieutenant Governor on the Liberal-Democratic State ticket, being ineligible under the Constitution, for that office, not having been in the State long enough, withdrew to-day, after consultation with the State Central Committee, and that Committee then placed Charles P. Johnson, Liberal, of St. Louis, on the ticket in his stead.

LIBERAL ELECTORS FOR MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—The Democratic Conservative State Convention to-day nominated for Electors at Large Frederick Paine, Democrat, proprietor and editor of the German Correspondent, and ex-Governor A. W. Bradford, Liberal Republican.

GOVERNOR CURTIN NOMINATED BY THE LIBERALS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The Liberal Republican State Committee have formally nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin as candidate for Delegate-at-Large to the Constitutional Convention.

LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N.H., Sept. 11.—The Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions held here to-day united in nominating the following Presidential Electors at Large: Wm. P. Wheeler and Mason W. Tappan.

COLORADO ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A private telegram, received here by a prominent Government official, says that Chaffee (Republican) has been elected Delegate to Congress from Colorado, by 1,800 majority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Sept. 11.—A gentleman of this city, to-day, entered into a wager of $600 with a gentleman of Chicago, the former betting on Grant, and the latter on Greeley.

The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of this city held a mass meeting last evening, which was addressed by G. D. A. Parks, of Joliet; William Cogswell, of Ottawa; David Richie, of the Township of Eden; and Daniel Evans, of this city. Butcher Hall was well filled.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 11.—Hon. James C. Robinson, Democratic candidate for Congress, addressed a mass meeting at Winchester, Scott County, to-day. Mr. Robinson reached here this evening, and he reports having had a large meeting there.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 11.—At the charter election in this city, yesterday, the Republicans won a handsome victory, by electing five out of the seven general officers and four out of six Aldermen, by an average majority of 100.

DESMOINES, Ia., Sept.—The Soldiers and Sailor's Convention, held in this city, to-day, selected twenty delegates to the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, at Pittsburgh. Colonel C. C. Carpenter and Colonel Aaron Brown head the list.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 11.—It has been decided to call a new Democratic Congressional Convention in this district, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of General Craig.

IOWA.

End of a Murder Trial—The Prisoner Sent to the Penitentiary.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Sept. 11.—The trial of David Barton, at Onawa, for the murder of Miller, at Sargeant's Bluffs, Woodbury County, terminated yesterday. The jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, and Judge Ford sentenced him to the Penitentiary for twelve years. Barton made a speech to the Court, saying that Miller fired the first shot, and that the killing was in self-defence.

The Pope County (Arkansas) Troubles.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 11.—General Upham arrived in the city to-night from Pope County. There are various rumors as to the cause of this visit. He returns again in the morning.

Matters in the county remain as reported yesterday. Williams, it appears, is not yet dead. It is stated that he has made a confession, thinking he was going to die, in which he says the killing of Hall and Tucker, some time ago by the Sheriff's posse, was planned at headquarters.

New Railroad Company.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—The Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railroad Company filed articles of association in the Secretary of State's office this morning. The corporation is formed to construct, complete, own, and maintain the unfinished and abandoned road known as the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railroad Company. The capital stock is $1,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of $20 each.

FOREIGN.

M. Thiers to Recommend the Creation of the Office of Vice President.

Letter from Pere Hyacinthe Defending His Marriage.

The Imperial Meeting Drawing to a Close.

Fearful Inundation and Loss of Life in Spain.

France.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Eleven of the rioters who attacked the soldiers at Narbonne have been tried, convicted, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from four to fifteen months, and fined from 200 to 800 francs.

In reopening the National Assembly, President Thiers will propose the creation of the office of Vice President.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Pere Hyacinthe publishes a letter defending his recent marriage. "Even as a Catholic priest," he says, "if I had left my convent for the purpose of marrying, which was not the case, I would not hesitate to admit it, for I should have done nothing which could not be openly avowed before those who place the natural law of God, with its inalienable rights and duties, above human laws, and especially above conventional engagement. Unswervingly faithful to the principle of the Catholic Church, I feel myself in no manner bound by its abuses. I intend to remain a Catholic, and a Priest. My marriage has no connection with any religious convictions. I owe to the rule of religious celibacy some of the most exquisite joys, some of the most profound and decisive experiences of my existence. From the age of 18, when I chose it, I have observed it with a fidelity for which I give glory to God. If now, at the age of 45, in the calmness, as well as in the maturity of my judgment, of my heart, of my conscience, in a word, of my whole being, I believe myself bound to renounce it, it is that marriage came home to me as one of those laws of the moral government of the world which cannot be set aside without overturning the ... of life and running counter to the will of God. I believe that celibacy may be a holy and glorious exception. I only say that this law presents itself unmistakably to me. When a man has received in his heart another exception, no less rare, holy, and glorious, that pure and lofty love in which the world does not believe, because it is not worthy of it, such a man, be he priest or be he monk, has absolute proof that he is not of the number of those self-dedicated victims of whom the Gospel speaks. Such a man am I, and here, once more, I give glory to God for what he has wrought in me."

Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 11—The Emperors of Austria and Russia to-day gave audience to M. Goutant Biron, French Minister to Berlin. Their reception of the French Minister was friendly and satisfactory. Assurances were given him as to the object of the Imperial visit to Germany.

Bismarck to-day received from the corporation the honorary citizenship of Berlin. In his reply to the Mayor, he said the meeting of the Emperors strengthened confidence in peace, which was almost as valuable as peace itself. He wished history would now remain at a standstill, for while the Emperor of Austria has conferred the Cross of the Order St. Stephen of Hungary on Prince Bismarck, Prince Gortschakoff, and General ... and Count Andrassy have been decorated with the Order of the Black Eagle by the Emperor of Germany, and with the Order of St. Andrew by the Emperor of Russia. The Emperor William has made the Emperor of Austria an honorary Colonel of the Schleswig Holstein Regiment of Hussars, and the sons of the Prince Imperial of Germany have been appointed to Colonelcies in the Russian army. The meeting of the Emperors is drawing to a close. His Majesty of Austria paid a farewell visit to-day to the Czar at the Russian Embassy.

BERLIN, Sept. 10—Midnight—The Emperor Francis Joseph left Berlin at 8 o'clock to-night. He was accompanied to the railway station by the Emperor William, Prince Frederick William, and many officers of the army and court. He repeatedly embraced the Emperor and Crown Prince before stepping from the platform to the car.

Spain.

MADRID, Sept 11.—President Zorilla is in bed, sick.

A great land slide is reported near Frago, in Aragon, on the banks of the river Cinca. The bed of the river was filled with earth and rocks. The waters were forced from their course, and the country around the town inundated. The bridge which crossed the river at that point was carried away. A barge with forty men, women, and children taken from flooded houses, was swamped, and all on board drowned except three. Many other lives were lost, and the damage to property is very great.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The race for the St. Leger stakes was run to-day, and was won by Wenlock.

A despatch from Lisbon reports that the English steamer Beta has been totally wrecked off the coast of Portugal. No details of losses have been received.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The steamers Republic and Vandalia have arrived out.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Ex-Emperor Napoleon and Eugenie went on board the American yacht Sappho, at the invitation of Mr. Douglass, on Monday, and sailed around the Isle of Wight.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Coldstream Band was refused permission to accompany the British volunteers to Belgium.

The Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Department of State is in receipt of despatches from Geneva, but decline to make their contents known in advance of the formal announcements. There is reason to believe, from other sources, that the amount awarded is about $15,000,000. There are no official advices positively fixing this sum.

ILLINOIS.

Will County Agricultural Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept 11.—It was not expected that a large number of people would attend our fair to-day, but there was more than 3,000 persons in attendance, and all went home to-night proud of the fair. The entries foot up 3,230, being nearly three times as many as ever was made in this county before. One gentleman who has been travelling all over the country to fairs ever since they commenced this fall, says that ours is ahead of any that he has seen. But few premiums have been awarded to day; the books could not be got ready in time, by reason of the great number of entries. Miss Agnes Searls took the first premium as lady equestrienne, and second premium as lady driver, and Miss Emily Fronk took the first premium as lady driver. Little Fred. W. Caswell, only 11 years of age, took the first premium in the boys' equestrian class. To-morrow premiums will be awarded to nearly all the classes, and in the afternoon the following races will occur: A trot for 3 minute horses, a double team race, and half mile running race. On Friday afternoon, Logan, of this place, and Hattie, of Chicago, and others, go in the free for all races. Nearly all of the animals on exhibition here will go to Ottawa next week.

Released on Bail—Central Illinois Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 11.—C. F. Diffenbacher, who killed Ed. Milstead, on Thursday last, has been released from the Cass County Jail, at Beardstown, on $10,000 bail.

The Central Illinois Fair, now in progress, is proving a great success. The attendance to-day was a large increase over yesterday. The exhibition of live stock in the ring has never perhaps been surpassed in this part of Illinois. An exciting pacing race took place, this afternoon, on the track at the fair grounds, between Honesty and Sealskin, of Iowa, and Fannie Fern, owned by Ed. March, of Chicago. Honesty came out ahead on the first, second, and fifth heats, and won the race. Fannie Fern got the third heat, and Sealskin the fourth. Time, 2:30, 2:31, 2:29½, 2:32, and 2:35.

OHIO.

The Art Exposition.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 11.—Notwithstanding the rainy weather, the halls of the Exposition have been crowded all day. The Centennial Commissioners were entertained by the city authorities to-day, by a banquet at Eden Park. At 5 p.m., they visited the Exposition, and, after viewing the show, were entertained with a lunch at the Commissioners' office. The display of fire-works, with calcium lights, was prevented by a heavy fall of rain. To-morrow, the Commissioners will make a formal inspection of the various departments. Their purpose here is to induce exhibitors to go to the Vienna International Exposition of next year, in order to make as large a show for this country as possible, and to induce the exhibitors of Europe at their fair to pay attention to the International Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. They will follow the plan of the Exposition in the one to be held at Philadelphia. The interest in the Exposition is increasing, if the arrival of excursion trains may be taken as an indication.

Iowa Excursionists Received by the Cincinnati Board of Trade—Annual Elections.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—The Iowa excursionists were received at the Chamber of Commerce at noon to-day, in the presence of an unusually large attendance of merchants. An address of welcome was made by President Rowland, of the chamber, responded to by Mayor Bennett, of Davenport, and Hon. J. T. Lane. They all alluded to the new central line of railroad opened between Cincinnati and Davenport as the commencement of a new era in the relations of Cincinnati to the State of Iowa. The party leaves for home to-morrow morning.

Immediately after these exercises, Samuel F. Covington was inaugurated President of the Chamber of Commerce. The retiring President, Charles Rowland, delivered a brief valedictory, the sentiments of which were received with tremendous applause. In alluding to the commotion that now disturbs the chamber, threatening its rupture, he exhorted them warmly to cultivate harmony, and to preserve the unity of the organization which had been one of the largest, most compact and influential mercantile bodies on the Continent. The faithfulness of the retiring President was attested by great cheering as he concluded and left the stand.

MICHIGAN.

End of a Regatta—A Most Horrible Accident.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—The scrub yacht race at Put-in-Bay, yesterday, ended the regatta. The season winners were the Humming Bird, which made twenty miles in 3 hours; the Favorite, 3 hours 4 minutes; the Minnehaha, 3 hours 10 minutes.

To-day, while Frank Lesperance was working on the coffer-dam at Eighteenth street dock, the pile driver became disarranged, and he set about investigating, to find the difficulty. As he lay with his breast on the pile, the driving-weight, of 600 pounds, fell and crushed him flat from his neck to his waist.

Fires.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.—A fire here, late last night, burned out part of the old Gymnasium building, gutting the molding manufactory of Widman & Co., and injuring other tenants. The total loss is $25,000, partially insured. The picture-frame establishment of J. H. Dougherty was also burned a little later. The total loss is about $4,000; insured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—At Passaic Village, N.J., on Monday night, Watson & Sons' bleaching and Canton flannel manufactory was burned. The loss will be about $125,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 11.—A destructive fire occurred at Delavan, Tazewell County, this morning. Soon after 1 o'clock, the grain elevator of Colonel McKinistry, and about ten thousand bushels of corn, oats, and wheat were totally consumed. Loss, fifteen to sixteen thousand dollars; insurance, $5,500. In the same town, on Saturday night, a store house and its contents were burned. Loss, some $10,000; insurance, $5,500. These fires are believed to have been the work of incendiaries, and the people of Delavan are much alarmed lest the same men who kindled these fires, whoever they may be, will yet burn the entire town.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The wooden building on Washington street known as the Central House burned early this morning. The inmates, 40 in number, barely escaped with their lives, several being taken from the windows.

MARRIED.

EVERTS—MITCHELL—At Chicago, Sept. 10, by the Rev. Robt Laird Collier, at the residence of W. Mitchell, Esq., Mr. Wm. H. Everts, of Galveston, Texas, and Miss Hattie E. Mitchell, of Chicago. No cards.

☞ Oswego, N.Y., papers please copy.

DIED.

McCRAKEN—In Albion, N.Y., Aug. 30, of apoplexy, Walter S. McCraken, son of David McCraken, aged nearly 35 years.

☞ Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, and Racine papers please copy.

TULLY—On Wednesday, at 6 o'clock a.m., Thomas Tully, Sr., in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral Friday, at 9 a.m., from his late residence, corner Western avenue and Archer avenue, to Jesuit Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

FREEMAN—At Geneva, Ill., Sept. 11, Gertrude, infant daughter of Professor John C. and Emma Belden Freeman, of the University of Chicago, aged 4 months.

MEETINGS.

Masonic—P. of J.

The regular convention will be held at the hall, corner Twenty-third-sts. and Cottage Grove-av., this evening at 7½ o'clock. By order.

JAMES H. MILES, Gr. Secretary.

Notice.

To the Carpenters and Joiners of the city of Chicago: A Grand Mass Meeting of the several Branch Unions will be held at Turner Hall, West Twelfth-st., Monday, September 16, at 7 p.m. All Carpenters who desire the welfare of their trade are requested to attend, as members of several Unions will address the assemblage on the wages question. By order of AGITATION COMMITTEE.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Gentlemen's Toilet.

1872. FALL. 1872.

ELY'S

Superb Stock of Fine Woollens is now received.

Autumn and Winter Fashions ARE ISSUED.

WEDDING GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.

SHIRTS TO MEASURE, perfect in fit, and extra durable.

CHOICE NECKWEAR and Imported Suspenders.

OUR TEXT:

Quality, Style, Adaptation.

657 Wabash-av.

Clergymen 10 per cent discount.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE BUSINESS CORNER.

As the Fidelity Savings Bank and Safe Depository have purchased where they are now building, next the Sherman House, I offer for sale the northeast corner of Wells and Madison-sts., 50x80 feet, opposite the Fifth National Bank; one of the best vacant corners in the city.

THOMAS B. BRYAN.

OPENING.

TO THE Ladies of Chicago.

G. MENDELSON,

239 East Madison,

CORNER FRANKLIN STREET.

Owing to the delay of shipment of different articles, belonging to the finish of my establishment, I am compelled, yielding to the demand of my patrons, to open my store to-day incomplete to the public, reserving the regular opening for a few days.

FINANCIAL.

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

BANKER AND BROKER,

328 WABASH-AV.,

Dealer in Gold, Government Bonds, and Local Securities. Will remove to corner Clark and Madison-sts. about Sept. 1.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 78 South Canal-st.

TO RENT.

STORE TO RENT.

Double store 191 and 193 Fifth-av., near Monroe-st. plate glass front; alley at side; at a bargain until May. THOMAS BARRETT, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT.

Marble-front house, 633½ West Washington-st. Splendid; all modern improvements. Also, good new Furniture and fine Brussels Carpets for sale; a bargain. Possession given immediately. Call at the premises.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT Tribune Office, 15 South Canal-st.

BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Important Notice.

THE NORTHWESTERN (BABCOCK) FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,

Having commenced suits against Richard M. Johnston, Agent for the (GARDNER) LITHGOW FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY, and against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, Hamlin, Hale & Co., and Pennoyer, Shaw & Co., purchasers of the Gardner Fire Extinguisher, hereby

CAUTIONS

All parties from buying or using Fire Extinguishers of any kind in which water impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas is used as an extinguishing element, except those manufactured by this Company, or others duly licensed and authorized by us, on pain of

Immediate Prosecution for Infringement.

JOHN V. FARWELL, MATTHEW LAFLIN, ANSON STAGER, B. F. JACOBS, H. M. THOMPSON, N. W. F. Ex. Co.

Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, Hon. Edmund Burke, West & Bond, Keller & Blake, Counsel.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

We beg to inform our customers and others, that we have moved to our ELEGANT NEW STORE,

NOS. 267 & 269 WABASH-AV.

South of Jackson-st., and have now in stock and arriving daily the largest and finest assortment of RICH AND MEDIUM

FURNITURE

Ever brought to this city. Do not fail to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.,

Furniture Manufacturers and Dealers,

267 and 269 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.

JAMES J. WALWORTH,

Successor to Walworth, Furse & Co.,

Has removed to new store,

NOS. 243 AND 245 LAKE-ST.,

Where he offers for sale at the lowest market prices, a complete stock of Wrought Iron Steam and Gas Pipe Fittings, Steam and Gas Fitters' Tools, Pumps, Leather and Rubber Belting, Rubber Hose, &c., &c.

Removal.

Laflin & Rand Powder Company, No. 4 State-st., corner of South Water, take pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have removed to their new office, No 4 State-st. where they will be happy to see their old customers and many new ones.

C. H. VERMEYER, Agent.

DRY GOODS.

A. G. DOWNS & CO.,

No. 324 West Madison-st., would call special attention to their new CASHMERES, HENRIETTA and EMPRESS CLOTHS, DRAP D'ETE and Dress Goods generally. Buyers should not fail to see our goods and note the prices.

ELEVATORS.

The Water Balance Elevator IS UNEQUALLED IN SAFETY, SPEED, AND Economy of Operation.

We have one in constant use at our office on southeast corner of State and Washington-sts. One visit convinces anyone of its advantages.

WM. E. HALE & CO., MANUFACTURERS, Southeast cor. State and Washington-sts.

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THE VIELE CHILDREN.

Abduction of a Child by Its Mother.

From the New York Express, Sept. 6.

The following description of the abduction of the child of General Viele is written by one of the participants in the affair:

On Wednesday last the shores of Lake Mahopac were the scene of an episode in real life and of a character most thoroughly melodramatic. Our readers may well remember the litigation regarding the Viele children and the conduct of Judge Barnard therein, who, having made an order for the mother to have the custody of the two youngest children, neutralized its effect by forbidding it to be entered.

By arrangement between the parties, a Connecticut divorce was agreed upon, Mrs. Viele being unwilling to manufacture testimony as to the residence required by the laws of that State.

By some blunder of the lawyers nothing was stated in the decree as to the guardianship of the children, and only one child, the youngest boy, was given to Mrs. Viele after the divorce. After escaping a trap laid to steal him from her, Mrs. Viele took him to Europe, and while there heard of her husband's marriage. With womanlike impetuosity, Mrs. Viele wrote to New York that she would have the clergyman deposed for violating the canons of the Church by solemnizing the marriage, and that she would return at once to remove her daughter.

Arrived in New York (per Vandalia), Mrs. Viele took into her confidence two lady friends of good standing and two gentlemen. One of them, rumor has it, is an officer high in the United States Army; the other, it is believed, is a well-known lawyer of this city.

Thursday night week the two gentlemen, appropriately disguised, took a run to Lake Mahopac, where General Viele resides with his newly-wedded wife and former wife's children.

The house of General Viele was carefully surveyed by the tourists, who learned that a Rocky Mountain bear was kept chained in the rear garden! One of our tourists, having some acquaintance with General Viele, called upon him and soon made friends with him, his new wife, and the little girl for whose abduction these elaborate preparations were being made. To keep up their character our tourists finished up with a pedestrian excursion, and informing the clerk of the Gregory House, while paying their bills, of their intention to return the following Tuesday, they trudged off to Peekskill on foot.

Returning to New York, a pressing business engagement was made with General Viele for the following Wednesday (Sept. 4), at the General's office.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 4th of September, our military friend fulfilled his promise at the Gregory House, and the next morning watched the General off by the train. This he telegraphed to New York, and the 10:40 train bore from New York Mrs. General Viele, her legal adviser, and one of the lady friends before referred to.

The military gentleman met them at the depot, Lake Mahopac, with a carriage, and the party, with many incumbrances, for Mrs. Viele designed taking a long journey—what an apt word was the old Roman "impedimenta"—started round the west shore of the lake to General Viele's residence, avoiding the village by this detour, and coming upon a picnic on their road. Arrived at the General's, the lawyer got down, rang the door-bell, asked for the General, and he being out, for Mrs. Viele (No. 2). She, as it happened, was out driving; whereupon our lawyer, describing himself as the health officer of the district, appointed under a recent (imaginary) act of the Legislature, asked if the lady whom he was addressing could furnish him with certificates of the vaccination of any children there under 14 years of age, and no certificates being forthcoming, asked to examine the children. Teresa was brought to him; he learnedly put on his spectacles; the right arm being shown, said the mark was so faint that it had to be done over again. "Oh, I've made a mistake; 'tis the other arm," said Miss Viele, the oldest sister, and showed the left arm, which our doctor for the nonce described as very good, that it had taken extremely well; jotted down on his tablets the name and age of the little girl, said that the mark was very good, kissed her sweetly and asked to see the other child, said to be 7 years old. She was out with Mrs. Viele (No. 2), would be home in half an hour—well, said the doctor, I'll make some other calls; my time is of course very short, and I'll be back by half-past 2. Stepping back to his carriage, he drove around—returned in 20 minutes. Miss Viele appeared at the door, leading little Emily by the hand, whom she took into the parlor to unfasten her dress and exhibit her arm. Our "doctor" made the agreed on signal—military friend and Mrs. Viele rushed out, and the moment they reached the door—"Mrs. Viele," said our doctor-lawyer, "here is your child." "My darling," said the yearning mother, and quick as thought she lifted the child in her arms and bore her toward the carriage. But Miss Viele, though taken by surprise, proved herself a heroine. One can only regret that her courage and presence of mind were not displayed upon the proper side. She flew after her mother, but was stopped by the two gentlemen, on whom she furiously turned, tearing the coat of one to tatters, and inflicting a severe blow upon the forehead of the other. Thinking Mrs. Viele had sufficient start, the gentlemen now let go their hold, and again Miss Viele darted after her mother and sister, and would have caught them had not the lawyer seized her around the waist. Miss Viele's foot tripped, and she fell heavily on the gravel, bearing the gentlemen above her on the ground, but seizing his hat—a very peculiar one, borrowed expressly to mislead—she carried it off in triumph.

The party drove off, the mother kissing her child frantically, and for a time all went merry as a marriage bell, except that nothing would induce the driver to hasten his horses, he evidently doubting whether all was right, and apparently wishing himself and his team well out of the business.

Presently our lady friend cried out, "We are followed!" Our lawyer, looking over the carriage, saw a man coming on at a hard gallop with a revolver in hand, and whispered to a military friend to draw his revolver. Down came the pursuer, and levelling the revolver at the gentlemen, demanded the child. The military gentleman, coolly presenting his piece, said in a threatening tone, "Don't shoot; drop your muzzle," and down it went; the horseman galloping on to the picnic party, and appealing to them for aid. Some three or four stepped into the road to stop the carriage, though this was not necessary, as darkey pulled up, and refused to proceed till the matter was settled.

Several threatening faces now approached the carriage and demanded the child. "Never!" said Mrs. General Viele, drawing herself up; "never! it is my child, and you shall cut my heart out before you take it."

The lawyer jumped down, and, telling Mrs. Viele to appeal to the women, he went among the men and addressed them.

The battle was won, but, meanwhile, Mrs. Viele had been addressing the mothers there, and one of them, a leader among them, soon said to her, "You keep the child." "I will, while I have life," said Mrs. Viele passionately; and the lawyer, turning to the good woman, asked her to speak to the men, which she did with effect.

The noble-looking man before referred to, standing six foot four, and broad in proportion, advanced to the horses' heads and said, "Drive on!" still the driver hesitated; the lawyer jumped into the carriage and urged him on; military friend ordered him on; the horseman with the revolver (having since dismounted) made a motion to spring to the horses' heads, but was held back by the noble-looking man and another—one on each side holding him by his coat-cuffs—and the lawyer, half drawing his sword-stick, told him that, if he again dared to stop the carriage, he would put the sword through him.

The party drove on to Peekskill, but, reflecting that they would have to wait over an hour and a half for the train, during which time another crowd and fuss might be got up, orders were given to the driver to go on to Montrose.

This he declared his horses could not do, and, some mistrust being felt of him, he was sent on to the depot with some of the party, while the rest took another carriage and proceeded to Garrison's, where they got safely on board the cars.

Sufficient time was given to General Viele to procure a habeas, and, at the same time, an intimation was given him of the nature of the defence which could be raised, and, no steps being taken, or at least none being heard of, Mrs. Viele and her child left to-day for Europe.

Tichborne and Anderson.

The starring tour of the "claimant," Sir Roger Tichborne, alias Mr. Arthur Orton, has been remarkably successful. Large audiences have turned out to see the aspirant to a baronetcy, and thus contributed to the "Tichborne defence fund." That portion of the sympathizing and curious public who lately attended a public meeting in Oxford Music Hall, were delighted at finding the popular "Wizard of the North"—Professor Anderson—as one of the speakers. The wizard did not appear this time for the purpose of juggling, but merely to relate what he knew about Tom de Castro and Arthur Orton, and if his story turns out to be well-founded, it must have an important bearing on the future of this puzzling case. Professor Anderson said that he knew both De Castro and Orton at Castlemaine, Australia, in 1859; and he asked Mr. Onslow to read a paper which had been drawn up from his dictation. It set forth that Professor Anderson was on a tour with his entertainment of magic through Australia, when, in July, 1859, he halted at Castlemaine. He played ten nights at the Theatre Royal, and, on the last two nights of his season, he announced himself to play from the Scottish drama of "Rob Roy." The 23d of July was a very cold day, and, not knowing how to spend his time, he appealed to the lessee of the theatre, who advised him that two Englishmen, one of whom was understood to be the son of a Baronet, were being tried for horse-stealing at the Court House. He accordingly went to the Court House, but the trial was just over, and the two prisoners, Tom de Castro and Arthur Orton, were being congratulated on their acquittal by a number of friends outside the Court House. He joined them, and accepted the general invitation given by DeCastro to have a "shout," or, as the Americans would say, a "liquor-up," at the hotel on the opposite side of the way. After the first "shout" they had another at his expense, and then another at somebody else's expense, and another after that. In the conversation he mentioned who he was, and, pointing to a whip which DeCastro held in his hand, asked him for the loan of it to enable him to play his part in true character. De Castro made him a present of the whip, and he has had it in his possession to this day. Then turning towards the claimant, the worthy Professor, with true dramatic effect, said, "That this is Tom de Castro is beyond a doubt. That he is not Arthur Orton is also beyond a doubt, and I consider I have fulfilled a duty I owe to an oppressed man, the meeting with whom many thousands of miles away from England caused me much pleasure to come here to-day for the simple purpose of making the short statement I have done, and if he chooses he can say whether what I have stated is correct. The claimant rose, and while confirming the circumstances explained that the reason why he was charged with horse-stealing was that the owner of one of a number of horses he and Orton put up for sale by auction happened to be present, and, not knowing that it had been purchased out of the pound from the Government, whose certificate he had in his pocket at the time, gave both him and Orton into custody. The incident excited immense cheering.

THE CASS COUNTY, ILL., HOMICIDE.

Statement by an Eye-Witness.

Ashland, Cass Co., Ill. (Sept. 7), Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

As there have been various reports of the late sad and unfortunate affair at Virginia, which has terminated in the death of Mr. E. C. Milstead, at the hands of C. L. Diffenbacher, Circuit Clerk of Cass County, some of which are calculated to prejudice the minds of the people, both here and in adjoining counties, where both are well-known, your correspondent (who was an eye-witness) sends the following impartial account of the whole transaction, believing that it will not only subserve the interests of justice, but will be a source of satisfaction to the stricken families and immediate friends of both the parties, and also correct the partisan rumors set afloat by Republican sources:

It appears that the deceased had in his possession a confidential letter, written by C. L. Diffenbacher to Dr. Snyder, of Virginia, in which Diffenbacher made some reflections on the political honesty of the deceased. Some time after the writing of this letter, Dr. Snyder and Diffenbacher disagreed in their support of a candidate for Representative in this Senatorial District, when Snyder made public the contents of the private letter referred to, and I believe it came into the hands of the deceased. On the day of the homicide, Thursday, Sept. 5, the parties met in the fair grounds in Virginia, under the following circumstances: Mr. Diffenbacher and the Hon. W. W. Easley, of Cash, and Mr. P. A. J. Russell, of Menard, were engaged in conversation at the southeast corner of the amphitheatre when the deceased, Mr. Milstead, came and stood about eight or ten feet in rear of them. Mr. Diffenbacher, seeing him, remarked, "Hallo, there's Ed.," and went towards him, seemingly in a very friendly manner, remarking, "Ed., there's a part of that letter I wish to explain, as it was a private letter and I did not suppose it would ever be made public," and was proceeding to explain it, when the deceased said, as it reflected on him, he had a perfect right to make it public. Diffenbacher replied no man had a right to publish confidential letters. Milstead said he had also other letters written by Mr. D., in which he spoke about him also, and that he had a right to publish any of them. Diffenbacher replied he did not think so, and if he (deceased) did, it must be attributed to his ignorance. At this, Milstead grabbed Diffenbacher by the throat and threatened to mash his d—d —. He told him he was ignorant. Diffenbacher backed off from him, and told him he did not wish to have any trouble with him; that he was not a fighting man, but that he must not strike him, as he would defend himself. At this time Mr. Easley tried to separate the parties, and told them they were men of too much sense to quarrel over a matter of this kind. Milstead still held Diffenbacher by the throat, and told him if he didn't "take that back" he would mash him into the earth. Diffenbacher replied he had nothing to take back, and tried to back away from him, when the deceased struck him on the left side of the face with his right hand. Immediately they commenced scuffling, and were surrounded by a crowd. In the melee they both fell, and Milstead, as far as I can learn, still held Diffenbacher by the throat, and the latter, when he found he could not get loose, got out his revolver and placed it at the thigh of the deceased, but just at that moment the deceased made a motion which brought his left side in contact with the weapon, and he received the discharge therein, the ball passing through the intestines. As soon as the shot was fired the deceased's hold was loosed, and Diffenbacher put up his pistol immediately and walked off and surrendered himself.

He was immediately taken to Beardstown and delivered over to the Sheriff. There is no truth in the report that he tried to fire the second time and was prevented, or that he broke jail in Beardstown and got away, or that a mob went from Virginia to the former place to hang him, or the dozen other rumors being telegraphed to the papers from some sensational newsmonger at Jacksonville. As far as your correspondent knows, Diffenbacher believes he acted solely in self-defence, and is anxious for only a fair and impartial trial, and believes when the facts are elicited, he will be justified.

Both were men of considerable local influence in politics, in good social standing, and both have families that are grievously stricken by the terrible affair. There seems to be a disposition on the part of some men to so act and talk on this matter as may lead to bitter feuds between the friends of both parties, resulting, probably, if kept up, to a more terrible calamity than even the present sad affair.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Churches Blown Down, Houses Demolished, and Crops Destroyed.

From the Lawrence (Kan.) Journal, Sept. 5.

At about 2:30 o'clock yesterday, a storm struck this city, which was marked, while it lasted, by a strong wind and heavy rain, and considerable but not unusual thunder and lightning. It seems, from the best account it is possible to obtain at this writing, that the storm was very destructive elsewhere.

It is said to have passed Coffeyville and points as far north as Iola without doing much damage. Its destructive effects were first visible at Colony, which place is reported utterly destroyed.

The storm reached Garnett at 2 p. m., and lasted an hour. The Catholic church at Garnett was blown down, unroofing several houses, and moved others from their foundations. Several houses are reported blown down in the country around Garnett. Chimneys were swept clean in the town.

Striking Ottawa, the hurricane demolished two unfinished churches, the Catholic and Campbellite, and also blew down four dwelling houses. Houses were unroofed, and sheds and out-buildings were destroyed. All the members of a family named Lester were injured. Mrs. Lester had an arm and leg broken, a child had a leg broken, and the other members of the family were badly hurt.

The wind mills of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad were blown to atoms at Garnett and Ottawa, and the station-house at Wellsville.

The damage done to hay and grain in the country is enormous.

Mr. F. P. Baker, who came from Olathe yesterday afternoon, reports the gale as tremendous along the Missouri Pacific. Trees were blown down across the track, and it seemed as if the train would be blown from the track. We shall probably hear bad news from that quarter.

A New Form of Imposture.

From the New York Times.

In a romantic corner of Montgomery County, New York, there lives a young lady who has lately become the heroine of some very peculiar adventures. Her home is on the banks of the Mohawk, at a point where the river battles its way through the mountains, about a mile east of what is called Spraker's Station. The neighborhood is exquisitely picturesque and romantic, and the house and mill of Thomas Stevens, the father of the young lady in question, is in the loveliest and wildest part of it. Mary Stevens is described as of bright intellect and handsome person. According to the local press, she "has taught school, writes poetry, and is a member of the church,—her character being in all parts beyond reproach." Her family, which consists now of but her father, her mother, and herself, has been well thought of—partly because of hitherto irreproachable character, and partly because of misfortune; for her only brother was killed in the national service, and her only sister followed him soon after to the grave. Now, at some time last spring, Mary made a statement to her friends of a remarkable nature. She said that for some years she had been persecuted by a man whose name is "Jacie B. Rettenier." This man, for some six weeks before her revelation, had worried her almost constantly, Miss Stevens declared, by forcing interviews and letters upon her. She described him as of interesting appearance, about 35 years of age, tall, and of sombre and mysterious bearing. It was his habit to come upon her unexpectedly in her walks about the lonely neighborhood, and the general object of his visitations was that of insisting upon Mary's becoming his wife. This she had firmly refused to do, and he now threatened to go to extreme lengths to compel her. She showed some of his letters, wherein the agreeable alternative was presented to her of becoming "the bride of Jacie Rettenier, the escaped convict, or the bride of death," and appealed to her friends for protection. What they did, or proposed to do, seems to have been unsatisfactory, and Deputy Sheriff Stafford, of Canajoharie, was called in to devise measures to arrest Rettenier, and put an end to the annoyance of the object of his affections.

Mr. Stafford promptly went to work, provided by Miss Stevens with letters and other facilities to set a trap to snare his bird. He soon found, however, that he had in hand a very difficult task. Mary professed that she had never answered any of her mystic lover's epistles, and never otherwise given him the least encouragement. He had surprised her in most cases without warning, she having met him only once or twice by appointment, to beg him to cease his unwelcome pursuit. All she knew of him was that he owned himself to be an escaped convict, but declared his innocence of the crime for which he was condemned. She described his person, indeed, but declared that, as his letters attested, he had the most wonderful power of disguising his identity. Thus, she had met him, face to face, in church, but had not the remotest idea who he was before he spoke. That he was deeply enamored of mystery as well as of Mary was evident from his letters, which alternate menace with gloomy hints and occult retrospections.

The Deputy Sheriff soon found that no signs whatever of the eccentric and amorous convict could be found. By some inscrutable means he contrived to keep always out of sight, although, even when the search was hottest, he kept up his fire of letters to Miss Stevens, some expostulatory, some affectionate, and some derisive of the attempts to apprehend him. One day an idea struck Mr. Stafford. Examining the ink in the miller's house he found that it was exactly like what was used by Rettenier. One of his letters was written on the fly-leaf of a book, and the detective found the book with the leaf torn out among other volumes belonging to Miss Mary. Comparing the Rettenier letters with the manuscript of Mary persuaded the officer that the girl had written those epistles herself, and, with this conviction, he abandoned his search. In a little while the community generally shared Mr. Stafford's belief, and, but for the natural ridicule and odium the supposed hoax incurred, the affair seemed entirely blown over and at an end. On Wednesday, the 28th of August, however, an incident occurred that revived popular interest in a most startling way. On that day the father (Stevens) was absent at his work and the mother and Mary attending to domestic duties in the cellar-kitchen. Mrs. Stevens went to a spring for a pail of water, and, while she was gone, Mary heard a step above. She ascended the stairs, and, on entering the room overhead, met Rettenier. He demanded that she should at once marry him, and she, as before, refused. On this he instantly shot her and fled. The pistol was aimed at her breast, but she turned as the trigger was pulled and received the ball in her arm. Mary was found by her mother weltering in blood, but only superficially hurt. The family of their only neighbor were instantly at hand, and to one of them, Miss Schenck, Mary said: "There must be a letter. He generally leaves one. Won't you look for it?" Miss Schenck looked on the hall table, and there, truly enough, was a folded paper. It was addressed to Mary's parents, and was from Rettenier. In it he explained his reason for killing the girl. She had met him, he said, as early as 1868, and promised to marry him, and had repeated the promise. Subsequently she had refused to keep her word. Life without her was to him a hell, and so he was resolved to destroy her and then himself. Pursuit of the assassin was promptly made, and the search has been kept up ever since. A large reward is now offered for his apprehension. Nothing, however, has been seen or heard of him, nor can a single living being be found who has ever had any knowledge of the man. Hence a new doubt, and Mr. Stafford does not hesitate to say that he thinks Miss Mary inflicted the pistol-wound on herself to make a fresh sensation and relieve herself of a disagreeable suspicion. The physician, on the other hand, Dr. Burbeck, has told the reporter of the Troy *Times* that the shot must, for various reasons, have been fired by some one other than the girl herself. The matter is said to have caused great excitement in Montgomery County, and the question whether "Rettenier" is or is not a myth, is more energetically debated than ever.

THE METIS MISFORTUNE.

One of the Saddest Incidents of the Disaster.

From the Utica Herald, Sept. 5.

On the 28th of August, at the home of the bride, in Sharon, Schoharie County, N. Y., Mr. George W. Howard, of Rome, was married to Miss Nance Engle, and started to visit friends in the East. They left the City of New York on the fated steamer, the Metis. Mr. Howard says that about four o'clock on the morning of Friday he heard an excited noise in the cabin of the steamer, which induced him to believe that all was not right. He opened the state-room door to find the cabin filled with excited passengers, the ladies screaming and crying for help. He then went back to his state room, opened the window and looked out, but could see nothing save the rough sea and the driving rain. He told his wife that there was trouble, and that they had better prepare for leaving the boat, if obliged to do so. Just at this time there came an officer of the boat into the cabin, and said all was right. Mr. Howard went to the window of his room again, and could see that various articles were being thrown from the upper deck of the boat into the water. Fearful that they were in danger, he procured a life-preserver and put it on to his wife, also his coat. About this time he saw a boat with four men in it pass around the forward part of the steamer, he supposing at the time that they were going to examine in regard to the extent of the damage. The next boat lowered was capsized, and he saw one man jump on it. He found another life-preserver and put it on, and prepared to leave the sinking steamer by getting out of the window and standing on the outside, while his wife was standing on a chair near the window in the state-room. They remained in this position some eight or ten minutes. The boat was sinking very fast, so that the water had risen to the place on which Mr. Howard was standing. He then took his wife out of the window preparatory to leaving the boat. Just at this moment a lady to the window and requested Mr. Howard to assist her also, which he did, but says that he does not know what became of her afterwards. He then took his wife in his arms and jumped from the boat into the water. When they came to the surface they secured four chairs lashed together. Also a raft of boards about three feet square; upon this he placed his wife. They remained in this condition about one-half hour, when he saw a plank floating near them. While trying to secure this, a wave passed over them and washed Mrs. Howard from off the raft. He then tried to get her on his back, but she was so far exhausted as to be able only to place one arm about his neck and rest her head on his shoulder, while with the other she held on to the chairs, he holding her and the chairs also. They remained in this condition about one hour, all of which time they did not know whether they were drifting to or from shore. The waves at this time were running very high, so that every few moments they were under water. Mrs. Howard, not being able to hold her breath while under water, was strangled more or less by every wave, and became very much exhausted and chilled, and it was evident that she could not endure the exposure much longer. They were in this position about two hours, when a wave washed her from her husband. It was some minutes before he could reach her, and when he did she was dead. It was now daylight, and he saw the shore at Watch Hill, about a mile distant.

He then secured the body of his wife and started for the shore. When he had made about half the distance, the wind changed and the tide set out so that he found it impossible to reach the shore with the body of his wife. There being no prospect of immediate assistance, and his own strength fast failing him, he resolved to try and save his own life. Knowing that the body of his wife would float, and would in all probability be picked up, he let it go and endeavored to swim to the shore. He found that he could make no headway against wind and tide, and was carried farther away every moment. Conscious of his situation, he used the best means to save himself until could be picked up by boats thus engaged. At about half-past 11 o'clock in the forenoon a life-boat came to him, and he was rescued from his perilous condition, but did not reach the shore until 5 in the afternoon. The body of his wife was brought back to her home in Sharon, and there buried. The funeral was attended by a large circle of friends and relatives, made sad by the sheer carelessness of those who are entrusted with the lives of the travelling public.

Mr. Howard saved nothing but his pantaloons and night-shirt, and the coat put on his wife.

A Baxter Street Synagogue.

Overhead uncovered beams, and the walls to the right and left of whitewashed brick, but the wash was no longer white, and in many places had been worn off by shoulders rubbed against it for years. At the further end there was a rude partition of unplaned planks through whose chinks came the sound of hammering, and was offered a view of whiskey-barrels beyond, and the whole paraphernalia of a distillery. Attached to the wall at the left was a wretched lantern, in which a smoky whale oil lamp burned dimly. It was the "Ner Tomid," the perpetual light. The ark containing the sacred scrolls was made of pine, and painted in various colors. The curtain which hung before it was of dirty calico, and bore the mystic tetragram sewed upon it in tape. The chandeliers were of tin, fastened to beams overhead with twine, and had tallow candles stuck into them. Not a curtain to a window, nor a strip of carpet or matting to the floor, nor a cushion to a seat.

In the middle of the room stood the reader's desk, made, like the ark, of painted pine. Before it was the reader, his hair unkempt, his clothes unbrushed, and his boots covered with mud. Nor was I surprised at that, for I knew that it was Russian-Polish Jews among whom I was sitting, and that they, who have led most wretched and suffering lives, are also most orthodox. The most orthodox are in point of religion very nearly the same to-day that they were a hundred years ago; and a hundred years ago to brush one's hair or clothes or boots on Saturday was considered a serious sin. Consequently they think it so to-day, and none of their really pious men—their leaders—do it. The reader wore no sacerdotal gown, for the Russian Jews do not permit it. He was engaged on the prayer book for a half hour after my entrance, reading part of the time with marvellous rapidity, and half chanting, half singing, the rest.

There are twenty or thirty benches in the room, and they were occupied by worshippers ranging in years from six to eighty. All over the age of thirteen wore the *talith*, the fringed garment which the Bible commands the Israelites to have upon their persons at all seasons, so that the sight of it may constantly remind them of the divine commandments. To wear it always upon the outside of their attire at the present day would be very inconvenient; they, therefore, do that only while in the synagogue, and, at other times wear beneath the shirt a smaller garment, four-cornered, with a peculiar tassel at each corner, the whole made after a certain prescribed fashion. In fact, they never take this second article of apparel from their bodies.

There are only three or four congregations in New York City as orthodox as this in Baxter street, and, like that, they are all composed of natives of Russian Poland. In that unhappy land the Jews grow up in direst misery, and often in fear of violence at the hands of a brutal people, and are consequently so bigoted that none would wear breeches after the fashion of Christians until a recent Imperial decree compelled them to do so. On the other hand, there are some Russians who are in the most advanced ranks of Jewish reformers, who have suffered at the hands of Christians because they were Jews without becoming bigots, and who have suffered at the hands of Jews because of their liberal sentiments and endeavors at reform without becoming misanthropes. But these form, naturally, a small proportion.

The most enlightened Jews are, of course, those who have been educated under the most humane laws. It is they who are agitating reform most earnestly, and have themselves made the greatest progress. To see the difference between them and the Russian Poles, one should visit on successive Saturdays the Synagogue in Baxter street, and the Temple Emanuel in Fifth avenue.—*"A Sabbath Among the Orthodox Jews," in Galaxy for September.*

NAPOLEON IN ENGLAND.

Scene at a Brighton Church—A Picture of English Flunkeyism.

Brighton Correspondence of the New York World.

The city has numerous churches, including a number of nonconformists. Among the latter is that of St. Mary Magdalene, an unpretending little Catholic Church, where on last Sunday morning "His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of the French," "her Imperial Majesty, the Empress of the French," and "the Prince Imperial," as the British Association publishes them in its Journal of Membership, attended High Mass. At an early hour a crowd had gathered about the church doors to see the entrance of the Imperial party. A woman in the vestibule pulled the bell-rope with one hand, and held a basket of coin in the other. "What is the admission?" we asked. "Anything you please, miss, only sixpence is the lowest." By the time mass began the church was full to overflowing, and seats were to be obtained at no price. The ex-Emperor, ex-Empress and son entered at a side door, and were given seats near the sanctuary. The three saints studiously participated in all the external acts of devotion. The altar boys swung their censers, the singers squealed hideously, the priest talked about doing good and its reward, people stood up, craning out their necks to catch glimpses of the back of the heads of the illustrious, and very little real worship was enjoyed. Outside the scene was very ludicrous. Hundreds of people had gathered to see what was to be seen, Napoleon's coachman, with his brown-lined barouche, and silver-plated harness bearing the Surrey shield, and shining over mettled iron gray horses, commanded the principal entrance. At the side door stood the footman and a policeman, constantly endeavoring to keep the way open. The footman kept up a fierce harangue with one poorly clad woman who stood quite in the way, but had been standing two hours to see the Emperor. At length a very large woman—probably the biggest man in Brighton—rushed in the front door of the church, then back and into the side entrance. His locomotion, of course, cleared space enough for their Majesties, and he soon issued forth again at their illustrious head. The majestic trio, together with an accompanying Count somebody, very quickly entered the carriage. When they were seated, shouts went up, "Vive l'Empereur!" while a few of the gallants added "Vive l'Imperatrice!" Eugenie bowed and smiled, the Emperor sat glum as a stick, while the Imperial Prince rose, doffed his hat, and bowed and smiled most prodigally. One woman in the crowd cried out, "Oh, what a shame!" while what she considered shameful was a matter of doubt. Eugenie had on the simple Alpine hat she had worn to the Stanley meeting, and a rich and lustrous black silk dress, with black lace trimming over white. She has a goodly-sized waist, very sloping shoulders, and her "golden hair" was put in Chatelaine braids at the back. Louis and his son were plainly dressed in black, with stove-pipe hats. The ex-Emperor, taken from any point of view, is a very remarkably vicious looking creature. The back of his head and neck is animal in the extreme, his face Mephistophelic. The "Prince" is nearly as tall as the ex-Emperor, has very black hair, which he wears parted down the middle. His complexion is dark, his eyes very light, gray or blue; his nose, which is large at the base, is concave where his father's is convex, and his large ears stand out from his head in complete contrast to the ex-Emperor. His look and smile, although disciplined to suavity, is treacherous and insincere. Now and then an Englishman is to be met who would die sooner than cheer "His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French," although the majority of Englishmen, at least in Brighton, seem anxious to shout him back on the French throne, if that were possible. I met one of the former class a day or two ago, who declared that if he were asked to point out the two persons who had done the most mischief in the world, he should say the Emperor and his wife. He moreover asserted that there was not a drop of Napoleon Bonaparte blood in the veins of either the father or son, and that neither of the three has any more right to the throne of France than a New York boot-black, which expression is the only positive one I have heard fall from the lips of an Englishman. An Englishman is never positive of anything. He only thinks a thing is so, and whenever he does express an opinion he does so with a timidity and caution as if he feared an onslaught from Windsor Castle. But the Imperial party, with their income of $80,000 a year, couldn't long endure Brighton. English snobbery overpowered them. The Emperor could not sit in his balcony at the Grand Hotel and enjoy the sea without the street below being black with starers. When he and Eugenie went out for a walk, the admiring English blocked the promenade with their devotion. They clutched at the hem of the imperial dry goods, and the imperial majesties were drained of imperial virtues. Moreover, it was rumored that the Communists were about—the police had detected them—and Eugenie became nervous therefrom, and so on yesterday they left the Grand Royal Hotel for the Isle of Wight.

Facts for Citizens Opposed to Murder.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I desire to call the attention of those gentlemen who have called a meeting for this evening, and the citizens who may attend, to the following facts:

Aug. 3, Henry Meyers was killed in a saloon, during an excitement caused by liquor.

Aug. 4, Officer O'Meara was killed by Chris. Rafferty, in a saloon. His defence in the trial for murder was drunkenness.

Aug. 17, Andrew Anderson was killed by C. R. Walsh, a saloon-keeper, in Walsh's saloon. Anderson was intoxicated at the time.

Sept. 8, Michael Callaghan was killed, while in a state of intoxication, by an unknown person who was repelling an attack from him.

The latter part of August, William Brinckman stabbed Sidney Mott, while both were intoxicated.

Sept. 10, a sailor named "Mike" stabbed John Bush in the stomach, while both were intoxicated; result not yet known.

The Police Courts are filled every Monday morning with "drunk and disorderly," and other crimes caused by intoxicating liquors. The officers of the law officially state that two-thirds of the crimes in Chicago are caused by intoxicating liquors, and by keeping open the saloons on Sunday.

Instead of meeting to-night and resolving that murderers shall be hanged, and never thinking of the subject again after the meeting is dissolved, would it not be more sensible to investigate the *causes* of all murders and crime, and to assist with money and influence the efforts of the "Temperance Union" of this city, organized to secure the enforcement of all liquor laws now in force, and the recovery of damages caused by intoxicating liquors? Of the 2,240 saloons now licensed to sell liquor in this city, nearly 2,000 of these keep open their tippling houses on the Sabbath-day, *in violation of law*, and go unpunished.

Murders, assaults, riotous conduct, and other crimes are only the legitimate fruit of this primary violation of law. The tree is known by its fruit. The seed produces its like.

Why punish criminals, violators of law, made so by the most reckless violation of law ever witnessed in a civilized community?

Now, therefore, "Let the axe be laid to the root of the trees;" and the Sabbath, a day consecrated by God and the laws of this State for rest, spiritual growth, and regeneration, be no longer desecrated by the attempts of lawless men, for love of gain, to sink in sensuality, bestiality, and crime, their fellow-men; for "Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit should be hewn down and cast into the fire." If the callers of this meeting are sincere, let them begin at the beginning. M.

The Meteor.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 9.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I see, in your issue of to-day, an account of the appearance of a large meteor at Valparaiso, Ind., last Thursday evening, Sept. 5, at 8:25 p. m. I have no doubt that the same one was seen here. That evening I arrived here on the accommodation train, due at 8:15. About ten minutes after the arrival of the train, as one of the passengers in the omnibus was getting out, at his home, he exclaimed, "See that meteor." I looked out, but did not see it immediately. When it first met my eyes, it was, apparently, directly in the east, and about 40 degrees above the horizon, slowly descending in a perpendicular direction. It must have been, at least, 20 seconds in sight after I saw it, and its apparent motion very slow. It was the most brilliant one I ever saw with one exception, and that one was seen at Geneseo, Ill., and Fond du Lac, Wis., at the same instant of time. The one I saw corresponds exactly with the description given by your Valparaiso correspondent, and, if one and the same, how great the distance must have been, since, to observers at each end of a base line of nearly 150 miles, the position of the meteor appeared to be the same. L. P. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are 1,379 children in the Fort Scott (Kansas) district. A gain of 135 over last year.

—It now costs 25 cents each way to cross the suspension bridge at Niagara. Natives get over for 10 cents.

—An American woman in London recently went to the United States Legation for a "pass" to see the Queen.

—A man went into a jewelry store in Boston, on Saturday, with a diamond pin in his scarf, worth $16,000, and a solitaire ring on his finger, worth $6,000. He had $60,000 worth of diamonds on his person.

—The work of sinking the track of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads, from the Union Depot in New York to the Harlem River, has been begun. The cost of bridges, viaducts, and tunnels, which will have to be built, will reach about $6,000,000.

—Some years ago, the Anti-Corn Law League of England came to a natural death, from having accomplished the purpose of its organization. Recently, the Ballot Association of Manchester voted itself dissolved for a like reason.

—A man in Pittsburgh, Pa., who owns half a million, has just had a committee appointed to take care of it upon his wife's application, on the ground that he is a habitual drunkard.

—Calling out the Fire Department on account of too great a supply of water, is a novel proceeding in Boston. Yet it was done last week, and the steam engines saved a great deal of property from destruction by the flood.

—The homeward rush from summer resorts received forcible illustration in New York the other day, when more than 12,000 passengers and 5,000 separate pieces of baggage were brought into one depot alone.

—It is now said that the young lady who was reported to have flung herself off Niagara Falls for the love of Charles Clark, of Stratford, Ct., is alive and well, and only adopted that little ruse to deceive certain parties.

—Notwithstanding their coal, gold, and seal skins, the inhabitants of Kodiak, Ounalaska, and the Aleutian Islands are in such a destitute condition that the Secretary of War has given orders for their relief.

—Hitherto the husk of rice, or rice chaff, has been considered a refuse in the South. It has lately, however, been discovered to be quite valuable in protecting glassware and other delicate articles when packed for shipment, and a large demand has sprung up for it.

—During the present week, New York papers say, the streets of that city have been full of people rushing with voracious appetite to the oyster saloons, the moral and physical restrictions having been removed in regard to the eating of them by the last letter used in spelling the name of this month.

—John Stauff, of Ober-Ohmen, Germany, after spending a quarter of a century in prison, has been pardoned on condition of his emigrating to America. He was condemned on the 11th of April, 1850, to imprisonment for life in the House of Correction, for robbing and murdering the Countess Gorlitz of Darmstadt, which murder was accompanied by arson. He was also charged with attempting to poison Count Gorlitz. His term of imprisonment was spent in the penal establishment of the "Marienschloss." The trial caused an immense sensation at the time.

—The first case under the new Liquor law, in Douglas County, Ill., was that of Mrs. Eusebia Ludlow, of Arcola, vs. Patrick Lyons, of the same place. Judgment was obtained before a Justice of the Peace in the sum of $87.50. The case was appealed by defendant to the Circuit Court, where judgment was also rendered against him, this time amounting to $92 and costs. Defendant made motion for a new trial, which was overruled by the Court. It seems that Lyons sold liquor to Mrs. Ludlow's son, and that the young man went home and smashed things up generally.

—An Annapolis lady recently informed her husband, to whom she had been married thirteen years, that she loved another man better than she did him,—offering to take two or all of the five children. Interviewing the object of her estranged affections, a marine, the husband was informed that this sentiment was mutual, and that they were bound to live together. Receiving further assurances that the children should be kindly treated, he consented to the arrangement.

—There are three exiled sovereigns—Napoleon, ex-Emperor of France; Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain; and Francis, ex-King of Naples—who might have held a conference simultaneously with that of the three sovereigns at Berlin and that of the International Society at the Hague. The dethroned monarchs would represent history, or the past; the enthroned monarchs would represent reality, or the present; and the Internationals would represent prophecy, or the future. So says our Socratic demon.

—One of the best political notes of the day occurred at Fairhaven, Vt., the other Sunday. On returning home from church, little Freddie, who is about 5 years old, said to his father: "Our minister is a Republican, ain't he, pa?" "I hope so, my son, but why do you think he is?" "Because, when he was praying this morning, he said, 'Grant, our Heavenly Father.' If he had been a Democrat, he would have said, 'Greeley, our Heavenly Father.'"

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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NOTICE.
As arrangements are being made by the Commissioners of Lincoln Park for the removal and re-interment of the bodies buried in the Potters' Field in the old city cemetery, notice is hereby given to any persons having friends buried in that tract, that such bodies will be removed under their direction, by making application to either A. H. BURLEY, City Comptroller, or Dr. BEN C. MILLER, County Superintendent of Public Charities.
The Commissioners of Lincoln Park.
E. F. CULVER, President.
E. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of HAMMERS, EGBERT & CO., consisting of J. T. Hammers, S. J. Egbert, and J. B. Hammers, proprietors of Douglas Market, 608 Cottage Grove-av, doing a general retail meat business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts to be collected by J. B. Hammers, who is authorized to use the firm name in settling the business, and who will continue the business as heretofore.
J. T. HAMMERS.
S. J. EGBERT.
J. B. HAMMERS.
Chicago, Sept 10, 1872.

NOTICE.
The public are hereby notified that I have dissolved partnership with John Alonquist, and will not hold myself responsible for any debts contracted after this date on partnership account.
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is invited to examine, at our new salesroom, Nos. 38 and 40 Lake-st., the largest stock of desirable Stoves in the West, and at most favorable prices.
JOHN F. RATHBONE & CO.,
38 and 40 Lake-st.

The Franklin Iron Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HITCHCOCK & CARTER,
Have on hand, and are manufacturing, a large and varied assortment of Stoves and Stove Ware, which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices. Circulars and price lists sent on application.
Address THE FRANKLIN IRON CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

IRON WORKS.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS
CINCINNATI, O.,
MANUFACTURE
Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

WANTED.

Northwestern Union R. R.
Milwaukee to Fond du Lac.
1,000 men wanted to work on the grading of the above road. Wages $2; excellent board, mostly at farm houses, as the line passes through a thickly settled and healthy country, with good water. For further information see the sub contractors along the line of the road.
F. McNAMARA, Civil Engineer.
MILWAUKEE, Sept 1, 1872.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Woollens, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT 12, at 9½ o'clock.
At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Sale on Thursday
OF
Entire Stock of a Retail Clothier.
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps; also, fine assortment of Hamburg Edgings, Insertings, Lace Tidies, Handkerchiefs, etc.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Genteel Furniture
At 72 Twenty-second-st.
Friday, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock.
AT AUCTION.
We shall sell, without reserve, the entire household effects
At Dwelling No. 72 Twenty-second-st,
Consisting of everything requisite for a genteel house.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

A PEREMPTORY SALE.
THE FURNITURE
OF 10 ROOMS,
At No. 176 West Madison-st.,
AT AUCTION!
On FRIDAY, Sept 13, at 10 o'clock.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 14,
At their salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.,
COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
with Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Hardware, and General Merchandise.
AT 10:30 O'CLOCK,
Bedsteads, handsome Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, Marble-Top Tables, Bureaus, Desks, Sofas, Lounges, Rockers, Chairs, &c.
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
75 new and second-hand Carpets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

THREE
Elegant Residences
AND LOTS,
AT AUCTION,
On Monday, Sept 16, at 2½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
Frame dwelling and lot, 50 by 178 feet, with stable, No. 966 Indiana-av., house contains all modern improvements, with parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, 4 chambers, bath room, gas-fixtures; will be sold with the house; terms easy.
Two new brick 2-story dwellings on Washington-av, between Ada and Sheldon-sts, with all modern improvements. Lots 25 by 125 feet; house contains dining-room, kitchen, double parlors, 4 chambers, library, marble mantels, marble washstands, furnace, and registers throughout. Terms very favorable. For other particulars, see
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Clothing and Wool Hats,
Beavers, Chinchillas, Cassimeres, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.,
On Thursday, Sept. 12, at 9 1-2 o'clock
At our new and spacious salesrooms,
85 AND 87 MARKET-ST.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
THE AUCTION SALE OF
ELEGANT BRONZES AND STATUARY
Will be continued this afternoon and evening at
Store No. 138 Twenty-second-st,
At 3 and 7 o'clock.
At which time we will try and close out balance of this elegant collection.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.
AT AUCTION,
Parlor Suits of every description.
Chamber Suits of every description.
Marble Top Tables of every description.
Extension Tables.
Wardrobes, Sideboards, Sofas, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Office and Parlor Desks, Camp Chairs, French and German Plate Mirrors, Chromos, English, Brussels, and Wool Carpets, Rugs, 15 crates W. G. Crockery (Firsts), Glassware, 100 Comforters, an Elegant Tone Piano (new).
On Saturday, Aug 14, at 9½ o'clock.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

$500,000 Cash Distribution!
THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT A FIXED FACT
September 28 the Day!
YOUR TICKETS NOW OR NEVER.
The vast sales of tickets already made, and the increasing demand for them from all quarters, having determined the Trustees that the GRAND GIFT CONCERT for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, advertised for Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872, shall positively come off on that day without postponement, the management now notifies all who expect to participate in the drawing that they should buy their tickets at once. Delay for a few days caused many who wanted tickets at the Concert in December last to go without them. Some living in Louisville waited until sales were closed, expecting, no doubt, a postponement, and then offered fifteen, twenty, and even twenty five dollars, for tickets which the day before were offered to purchasers at the regular price. Others living at a distance sent thousands of dollars by mail and express, which got here after sales were closed, and had to be sent back. These disappointments need not occur again if the warning now given in due season is heeded.
The drawing will begin precisely at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, Sept. 28, 1872, in the great hall of the Public Library Building, and continue until the one thousand gifts are all drawn.
LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash		$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash		50,000
1		25,000 Cash
1		20,000 Cash
1		15,000 Cash
1		10,000 Cash
1		9,000 Cash
1		8,000 Cash
1		7,000 Cash
1		6,000 Cash
1		5,000 Cash
1		4,000 Cash
1		3,000 Cash
1		2,000 Cash
4 Gifts of $2,000 each		8,000 Cash
15 Gifts of $1,000 each		15,000 Cash
20 Gifts of $900 each		18,000 Cash
21 Gifts of $800 each		16,800 Cash
25 Gifts of $700 each		17,500 Cash
32 Gifts of $600 each		19,200 Cash
40 Gifts of $500 each		20,000 Cash
48 Gifts of $400 each		19,200 Cash
50 Gifts of $300 each		15,000 Cash
100 Gifts of $200 each		20,000 Cash
612 Gifts of $100 each		61,200 Cash

Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash.........$500,000
The concert itself will be the most brilliant orchestral display that ever occurred in the West. One hundred performers, gathered from all parts of this country and from Europe, under the direction of Professor Hast, will contribute to this grand musical carnival. And to afford ample room for every ticket holder to enjoy such an unusual musical festival, the concert will be given in Central Park, where arrangements have been made to accommodate all who may come.
Persons holding whole, half, or quarter tickets will be admitted to both the Concert and Drawing, and none without such tickets will be admitted to either.
PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 27 for $250; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; $285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.
In accordance with the numerous solicitations, arrangements have been made with all the railroad and steamboat lines leading into the city, for the sale of round trip tickets, good for six days, to all persons who may wish to attend the Concert or Drawing. Such tickets will be furnished by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, the Louisville, Indianapolis & Madison Railroad, the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Louisville & Cincinnati Mailboat Line, and the Louisville, Owensboro & Henderson Mail Line Packets.
All agents are required to close sales and make their returns in full time to reach this office by Thursday, Sept. 26. To do this successfully, those located at great distances must close some days before the 26th.
All tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid, without discount, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, either in currency or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at option of the holder. The tickets must first be presented at this office, Room No. 4, Public Library building, before they will be paid by the bank.
The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies sent to purchasers, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.
Those who desire further information, or to register their orders for tickets, can call at the following news offices:
TREMONT HOUSE, THOS. C. DALY; ST. JAMES HOTEL, TRANSIT HOUSE (Stock Yards), PHILLIPS & HANNA, 337 State-st. and 324 Wabash-av; P. V. FITZPATRICK, 582 State-st; HORTON & BROTHER, 627 West Lake-st; EMERSON & STOTT, West Side Library, 230 West Madison st; or address
Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PIANOS.

PIANO BUYERS
Will find at our warerooms, in addition to an unusually complete assortment of the
STEINWAY
A number of fine-toned Pianos of other makers.
SMITH & NIXON,
Wabash-av corner Sixteenth-st.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

Political Goods
Of all kinds. Fireworks, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Badges, Uniforms, etc. JOSEPH E. PURDY, 35 and 36 Maiden-lane, New York. Established 1852.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.
A PRIME INVESTMENT
AT A
Low Price.
THE CHICAGO
AND
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS
Interest Payable April and October, at ... Trust Company, at
90 and Accrued Interest.
This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.
The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same parties: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, ... L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, ... Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors of the Chicago & Northwestern or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke of the Midland; ... ney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David ... Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other ... railroad men.
The road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; ... can ... run with greater speed and safety than any road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.
Twenty-five miles are finished and running; ... are so far advanced, ... finished by January 1, and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. ... for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.
The builders of this road control enough of the Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation possible.
The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.
The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.
The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and we regard them as in every way a choice security.
Pamphlets and all information, furnished by
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, 27 Pine-st.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, 10 Wall-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED
For Stanley's Expedition in Search of Dr. Livingstone.
This volume will be a new and complete narrative of Mr. Stanley's Expedition and will describe with minute detail all his thrilling adventures and wonderful experience during his long sojourn in the wilds of Africa. It will comprise about ... octavo pages. ELABORATELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS, together with a fine map of his route.
The work will be sold only by subscription, and we desire FIRST-CLASS agents, male and female in every section of the country. Already applications are pouring in from every quarter, and those desiring territory must write at once.
SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO., Publishers No 654 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:
The appointments, stock, and good will of a first-class restaurant and bar now doing a fine business—best in the city. Present owner is about engaging in another business.
Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 46 Central Union Block.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Military Academy
At Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.
For Resident Cadets only. The Eleventh Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.
The buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics, and Natural Sciences, the Modern Languages and English, is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent instructors.
Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.
Circulars may be obtained of E. L. Brown, Esq., Chas. S. Prussing, Esq., patrons of the Academy, Chicago, or of COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

ST. XAVIER'S
ACADEMY,
371 Cottage Grove-avenue, (Woodland Park, opposite Chicago University) will resume studies Monday, September 2.

Misses E. and B. Grant's Boarding and Day School,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen September 16, at 74 Grant-place, near Lincoln Park, Chicago. For circulars apply as above.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. French, language of the School. Opens Monday, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at SCRIBNER'S, 701 Broadway; BRENTANO'S, 33 Union Square. G. LESPINASSE, 113 Broadway, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
This Institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first-class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course equal to that of Vassar College. For Circulars containing terms, &c., address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.
By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded in ... 386, 381, and 382, in Vol. ... of the Records of ... of Athens County, Ohio, and at page 410, ... 412, in Vol. ... of the Records of Deeds of said county, reference being hereby made to said records for a more full and complete description of said deed that is herein set forth, Anthony W. Smith and his wife Elizabeth, Charles S. Rand and his wife Henrietta, Samuel D. Towle and his wife ..., Alvina S. Newell and his wife, Mary ..., Nelson M. Bassett and his wife, ... Chicago, Illinois, are grantors and Rodolfe ..., of the County of Athens, Ohio, is ..., which deed of trust was made, being ... for the purpose of securing the payment of eleven promissory notes ... thereon, made payable ... Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Rand, D. Towle, Octavius S. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett, payable to the order of David Barber, given in evidence of the purchase-money ... estate hereinafter described in ... them of said Barber, ... notes are fully described in said deed ..., by reason of the failure and default of ... said notes, ... months to pay ... deed of trust described ... March, 1871, with ... per annum, payable annually ... March, 1872, and for like failure and ... the same parties for more than four ... payment of the interest that ... payable on the other notes in said ... which interest became payable on ..., the said David Barber, Trustee, ... holder of all of said promissory notes ..., and having, on the 11th ..., the subscriber to proceed and ... real estate in said deed of trust ... of said deed ..., and as ... power, and ... the subscriber will offer at public auction ... on the premises ... October, at 2 o'clock ... described in said deed of trust ... to wit: Section No. 6, containing ... of 100 acre lot No. 607, which ... the Hocking River, containing ... 160 acre lots numbered ... together ... ready money. ... Hocking Valley coal region, ... of the Columbus & Hocking Valley ... coal mines on the land have been ... will be glad to examine these lands ... Persons desiring to invest in ...
July 15, 1872. RODOLFE ...

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., ... West Washington ...

FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE ...

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, ...

Money-lenders of all classes claim the market is working closer from day to day. Deposits at the banks are large, but the demand for accommodation increases in greater ratio, and the most of the banks now ... loans to their regular customers, while considerable good paper into the open market, where it is freely offered at 12 per cent and, in some cases, 15 per cent. As has been mentioned before within the past few days, it is probable that the large increase in the volume of business here, arising from the large crops to be marketed, building, from the general increase of the trade, which is quite marked in all lines of business, will make high rates for money during the fall and winter. The only thing that can prevent it is, that the prospect may attract large amounts of Eastern capital to so safe and profitable a field, and thus prevent rates from being excessive.

Currency continues to flow here from New York, and many of the banks are still drawing from there and remitting largely to the country and grain districts northward and westward. The free movement of grain to the East keeps New York exchange abundant, and buying at a discount of 50c per $1,000 for sales between banks.

THE NEW CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES authorized by the act of Congress, June ..., counted as part of the legal reserve of National Banks, seem to be popular in the Eastern cities, and are now in use in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The steady increase in the volume of business in Chicago, and the consequent increase in the volume of exchanges and settlements between banks, may soon require their use here.

EXTENSION OF THE NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

Under the Fifty-Four Million act of ... 1870, the circulation of National Banks has increased largely during the past year. The total amount of National Bank circulation outstanding on the 7th instant was $..., against $322,... on Sept. ..., 1871; the total amount of bonds on deposit with the Treasury to secure National Bank circulation ... deposits of public money was $... on the 7th inst., against $380,... on Sept. ... 1871. During the past year the increase of ... Bank capital has been near $30,000,000, and of the Fifty-Four Million act went into effect has been about $38,000,000. One effect of this has been to prevent to some extent the accumulation of notes accumulating in New York during the summer, as they did a few years ago, when $50,000,000 of additional National Bank circulation in the West represents also an accumulation of at least $70,000,000 of deposits in the ... and as both the capital and deposits require a legal tender reserve, as may be calculated that at least $10,000,000 more of actual legal tenders are kept in the West by this means than ... The increase of National Bank capital in the West, Southwest, and Northwest has tended to prevent the concentration of the currency in New York during the summer, but the ... distribution of the greenbacks ... field has, to some extent, the effect of ... tion of the volume of the greenbacks.

NEW ROUTE TO ST. PAUL.

Besides its line from Chicago to ... Winona, the Chicago & Northwestern ... will soon have a direct line ... the Wisconsin Railroad. The link connecting ... with the Northwestern at Tomah, ... will be finished in October, ... contract to that effect between the ... lines. The new route from Chicago ... will then be via Madison, Tomah, ...

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote the following selling rates in this market, this afternoon as follows:

	Buying.	
United States 6s of '81	116½	
5-20s of '62	113¼	
5-20s of '64	113	
5-20s of '65	113	
5-20s of '65 January and July	111½	
5-20s of '67 January and July	111½	
5-20s of '68 January and July	111	
10-40s	107	
United States 5s (new issue)	111	
United States Currency 6s	111	
Northern Pacific Gold 7 30s	...	
Chicago City 7s	...	
Cook County 7s	...	
Illinois County and Twnshp 10s	...	
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	...	

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Money ... Sterling firm at 107¾@108. Gold ... securing and firm in the afternoon, ... from 112½ to 113¼. Loans from 1-... to ... per cent for carrying. Clearings, $33,... Treasury disbursed $74,000. Exports ... Governments weak and lower at ... rallied after the Treasury purchase, ... steady. The Government awarded ... 111.68@111.44. Private advices from ... report a decline in securities there, ... feeling growing out of the fear that ... England will raise the rate of discount to-morrow. Southern securities strong in South Carolina, and steady in the ... list. Stocks irregular; ... active and strong, especially for ... common. Ohios and C., C. & I. C. ... strong until about 3 o'clock, when ... made a raid on the whole list, ... put down on large sales from ... The market closed heavy. The ... dividend (4 per cent), cash, payable ... The transfer books close on the 18th ... Sterling exchange, 107¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116	Coupons, '67	...
Coupons, '62	113	Coupons, '68	...
Coupons, '64	113	10-40s	...
Coupons, '65	113	Currency 6s	...
Coupons, '65 (new)	111	New 5s	...

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	91	Old Virginias	...
New Tennessees	...	Old N. Carolinas	...
Old Tennessees	...	New N. Carolinas	...
New Virginias	...		

STOCKS.

Canton	90	St. Paul preferred	...
W. U. Tel	76	Wabash	...
Quicksilver	...	Wabash preferred	...
Adams Express	...	Fort Wayne	...
Wells & Fargo	...	Terre Haute	...
Am. M. U. Ex	70	Terre Haute pfd	...
U. S. Express	...	C. & A.	...
Pacific Mail	70	C. & A. preferred	...
N. Y. Central	98	C. C. & Q.	...
Erie	47	C. C. & C.	...
Erie preferred	70	C. B. & Q.	...
Harlem	113	Lake Shore	...
Harlem preferred	115	Indiana Central	...
Michigan Central	115	Illinois Central	...
Pittsburgh	...	Union Pacific	...
Northwestern	73	Union Pacific bonds	...
N. W. preferred	85	Del., Lack. & W.	...
Rock Island	110	H. & St. Jo.	...
N. J. Central	103	B., H. & E.	...
St. Paul	55		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Wednesday, Sept. 11.

CITY PROPERTY.

Kossuth st, bet Ridgeville road and ..., 1, to alley, dated Aug. 26; consideration, $600.

Wabash av, n e corner of Adams st, ... ft, dated Sept. 5; consideration, $124,...

Ellis av, bet Thirty-seventh and Thirty-..., w f, 50x200 ft, dated Sept. 5; consideration, $1,...

Miller st, bet Polk and Taylor st, ... alley, dated July 23; consideration, ...

Lake st, 100 ft w of Franklin st, ... dated Feb. 27; consideration, $15,150.

Taylor st, w of and near Jefferson st, ... ft, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $1,...

North LaSalle st, bet Schiller and ..., w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 1; consideration, $4,800.

E ½ Lot 15 and w ½ of Lot 16, in Block ..., den's Addition, dated Sept. 10; consideration, $1,...

W ½ of Lot 15, in same, dated Sept. ..., consideration, $925.

Lot 16, in Block 3, Cossitt's Second Addition, dated Sept. 11; consideration, $1,500.

South 7 feet of Lot 3, of Blocks ..., Smith's n e ¼ Sec 15, 39, 14, dated Aug. ..., consideration, $1,750.

Lot 33, in Block 3 of Harrison's Block ..., Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Sept. 11; consideration, ...

Lincoln st, 25 ft s of Lee av, e f, ... Sept. 4; consideration, $700.

Blackwell st, bet Nineteenth & Twentieth, e f, 100 ft to alley, dated July 25; consideration, $7,000.

Lot 30, in Block 5, of Ward's Block ..., Gold's Addition, dated July 1; consideration, $900.

Washington av, 54 ft e of Union st, ... Wayman st, dated Aug. 7; consideration, ...

Kinzie st, bet Lincoln and Robey st, ... ft to alley, dated Aug. 7; consideration, ...

Oakley st, s w cor of Kinzie st, w f, ... dated June 22; consideration, ...

Diller st, s w cor of Kinzie st, w f, ... dated Aug. 1; consideration, $1,000.

Walsh st, bet Lincoln and Wood st, ... to alley, dated Sept. 4; consideration, ...

Lots 6 to 11, in Block 3, and Lots ..., Block 4, of Eberhardt's Block 16, ... Webster's n e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated ..., consideration, $7,400.

Kinzie st, between Lincoln and ..., 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 1; consideration, ...

Part Lot 3, in Block 1, Cossitt's ..., with improvements, dated Sept. ..., consideration, $1,400.

Lot 28, in Adam's Addition, in ..., dated Sept. 7; consideration, ...

Lot 6 of Lots 11 and 12, in Block ..., with buildings, dated July 9; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 31, in Adam's Addition, dated ..., consideration, $1,200.

Eighth st, between Lincoln and ..., dated Aug. 1; consideration, ...

w ½ Lots ..., Washington av ..., dated ..., consideration, ...

Lots 43 to 45 and Rice's Wabash Hancock's Block ..., consideration, ..., Sec 30, 39, 14, ...

West Adams st, ..., dated Sept. ..., s e cor of Wood ...

Lot 40, in ..., consideration, ...

Rockwell's Addition Lots 15, 16, ..., dated Sept. ...

Lot 19 and n ½ ..., dated July 18, in Block 5, ...

Lot 39, in Hull's ..., consideration, ..., dated Sept. ...

West Indiana st, consideration, ..., 5 ft, dated Sept. ..., Peoria and ...

Lots 19 and 20 of Lot 11 in Block ..., Rockwell's Addition, ...

Aug. 12; consideration, ...

Dashiell st, s of Thirty-..., dated Aug. 7; consideration, ...

Fremont st, bet Clay and Center ..., dated Aug. 12; consideration, ...

Von Horn st, bet Oakley and ..., 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 29; consideration, ...

Lots 17 and 18, in Block 4, ..., dated May 1; consideration, ...

South ... of w ½ Lot 3, in Block ..., Town of Chicago, dated Sept. ..., consideration, $20,000.

Lots 1 and 2, of Lot 151, in ..., dated Sept. 11; consideration, ...

Lots 21 and 22, of Blocks 16 and ..., Section 18, 39, 14, dated Aug. ..., consideration, $6,000.

Walsh st, between John and ..., ft to alley, dated Sept. 4; consideration, ...

Clark st, bet Polk and Taylor ..., dated Aug 21; consideration, ...

Lot 16, of Dominick's Lots, ... Sheffield's Addition, dated Sept. ..., consideration, $700.

Second st, s of and nr Leavitt ..., dated Aug 29; consideration, ...

34 ft adjoining the above, ..., consideration, $625.

Norton st, bet Gurley and F..., alley, with building, dated ..., consideration, $1,350.

Norton st, bet Gurley and F...

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A Low Price.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October, at the Trust Company, at

90 and Accrued Interest.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same parties. Milton Courtright, John F. Clark, David Dows, W. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forman, Sidney Burks, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago & Northwest or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke, one of the directors of the Atlantic & Pacific; Gen. Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Dows, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The road, like the Canada Southern, will have no grades (40 grade to the mile is the limit), is practically straight and level; much shorter, being a direct line from Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are under contract to be finished by January 1, and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Bonds, principal and interest, payable in gold.

The builders of the road entered enough of the Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity of another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, as were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad bond of like amount in four years.

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AGENTS WANTED

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The work will be sold only by subscription, and we desire FIRST-CLASS agents, male or female in every section of the country. Also applications are pouring in from every quarter, and those desiring territory must write at once.

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ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

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LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a decree of foreclosure rendered at the September term, A. D. 1871, of the Circuit Court of the County of Allegan County, Ohio, and of record in said Court in Vol. F of Chancery Records, page 1, in said County, notice is hereby given that I will on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1871, at the front door of said Court House in Perrysburg, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, Anthony W. Smith and his wife Mary C. Smith, Harriet Newell Haskell and her husband Norman H. Haskell, Harriet N. Haskell, Jr., Samuel D. Towle and his wife Kate C. Towle, Edward Newell and his wife Mary Newell, Helen M. Bassett and his wife Hattie A. Bassett, all of Chicago, Illinois, and Charles A. Newell, of Athens, Ohio, (a creditor of the said Harriet Newell Haskell by virtue of a judgment recovered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1870, for the sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-five cents,) Charles Butler, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Hamlin, Edward Newell, Octavius S. Newell, Samuel D. Towle, Octavius S. Newell, Edward Barber, Trustee, Harriet Newell Haskell, Samuel D. Towle, and Edward Barber, Trustee, all of Chicago, Illinois, and Charles A. Newell, of Athens, Ohio, and all persons claiming or who may claim by, through or under them or any of them, all the right, title, interest, claim or equity of redemption of the said parties, or any of them, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Allegan, and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number Four (4) in Block number Five (5) in Sheffield's Addition to the Village of Allegan, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining, or any part thereof, to satisfy the amount due on said decree, with interest thereon from the 29th day of November, A. D. 1870, and the costs of this suit, and all moneys which the said Trustees may be compelled to pay for taxes, assessments, insurance or prior incumbrances, with interest thereon from the time of such payment, and the costs of all said proceedings, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the same, and the costs of this sale, which amount to the sum of $14,000, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due on said decree, with interest and costs as aforesaid, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to the equity of redemption of the said Harriet Newell Haskell, Samuel D. Towle, Kate C. Towle, Edward Newell, Mary Newell, Helen M. Bassett, Hattie A. Bassett, Charles A. Newell, Octavius S. Newell, Edward Barber, Trustee, Harriet Newell Haskell, Samuel D. Towle, and Edward Barber, Trustee, for the space of one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1871.

CHARLES BUTLER, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

SAMUEL D. TOWLE, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

EDWARD BARBER, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

OCTAVIUS S. NEWELL, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

EDWARD NEWELL, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

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CHARLES A. NEWELL, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

OCTAVIUS S. NEWELL, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

SAMUEL D. TOWLE, Trustee under the will of Anthony W. Smith, deceased.

CHARLES BUTL

The Chicago Tribune.

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Thursday Morning, September 12, 1872.

WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

The WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE will be sent to mail subscribers till Nov. 15, at the following rates:

Single copy	$0.50
Ten copies	[illegible]
Twenty-five copies	[illegible]
One hundred copies	30.00

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LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

General J. C. Black.

General John Charles Black will speak as follows:
Rock Island, Sept. 12.
Virginia, Sept. 13.
Champaign, Sept. 14.
Jacksonville, Sept. 16.
Warsaw, Sept. 17.
Clayton, Sept. 18.

Governor Bross.

The Hon. Wm. Bross will speak as follows:
Fairfield, Wayne County, Sept. 13.
Albion, White County, Sept. 14.
Mt. Carmel, Wabash County, Sept. 16.
Lawrenceville, Lawrence County, Sept. 18.
Xenia, Clay County, Sept. 20.
Salem, Marion County, Sept. 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, Sept. 23.
Benton, Franklin County, Sept. 24.
Harrisburg, Saline County, Sept. 27.
Equality, Gallatin County, Sept. 28.

The Hon. J. C. Allen.

The Hon. J. C. Allen will speak at the following places and dates:
Sullivan, Moultrie County, Sept. 16.
Danville, Vermillion County, Sept. 18.
Monticello, Piatt County, Sept. 19.
Olney, Richland County, Sept. 21.
Watseka, Iroquois County, Sept. 24.
Paxton, Ford County, Sept. 25.
Carthage, Hancock County, Sept. 27.
Macomb, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Rushville, Schuyler County, Sept. 30.
Beardstown, Cass County, Oct. 1.
Pittsfield, Pike County, Oct. 3.
Jacksonville, Morgan County, Oct. 4.
Jerseyville, Jersey County, Oct. 5.
Alton, Madison County, Oct. 7.
Greenville, Bond County, Oct. 9.
Vandalia, Fayette County, Oct. 11.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe will speak as follows:
Bethalto, Madison County, Sept. 12.
Alton, Madison County, Sept. 13.
Springfield, Sangamon County, Sept. 14.
Danville, Vermilion County, Sept. 16.
Joliet, Will County, Sept. 17.
Braidwood, Will County, Sept. 19.
Morris, Grundy County, Sept. 20.
Gardner, Grundy County, Sept. 21.
LaSalle, LaSalle County, Sept. 23.
Pekin, Tazewell County, Sept. 25.
Peoria, Peoria County, Sept. 26.
Colchester, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Canton, Fulton County, Sept. 30.
Murphysboro, Jackson County, Oct. 3.
Duquoin, Perry County, Oct. 5.
Belleville, St. Clair County, Oct. 7.

Congressional Meetings.

The following meetings have been appointed:
Pontiac, Sept. 12, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Peoria, Sept. 13, Senator Trumbull, the Hon. G. Koerner, and the Hon. Edward Rummel.
Champaign, Sept. 14, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Freeport, Sept. 17, Senator Trumbull and the Hon. G. Koerner.
Effingham, Sept. 18, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Centralia, Sept. 19, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Edwardsville, Sept. 21, Senator Trumbull and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Olney, Sept. 21, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Allen.
Quincy, Sept. 24, Senator Trumbull, the Hon. J. C. Robinson, and the Hon. G. Koerner.
Carbondale, Sept. 25, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Bluff, between Peru and La Salle, Sept. 27, Governor Palmer, the Hon. J. V. Eustace, and the Hon. G. Koerner.

THE NEED OF REFORM.

BLAINE, of Maine	3,000
PATTERSON, of New Hampshire	3,000
WILSON, of Massachusetts	2,000
S. COLFAX, Speaker	2,000
SCOFIELD and KELLEY, of Pennsylvania	2,000 each
ELIOT, of Massachusetts	3,000
DAWES, of Massachusetts	2,000
FOWLER, of Tennessee	2,000
BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts	2,000
BINGHAM and GARFIELD, of Ohio	2,000 each

These are the amounts of stock in the "Credit Mobilier of America" which, it is charged, were presented to the above-named members of Congress by Oakes Ames, on behalf of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to secure their influence for legislation affecting said Union Pacific Railroad.

The charge comes before the public in this wise: H. S. McComb, one of the wealthiest and most reputable business men in the United States, brought suit against the said Credit Mobilier of America, to compel an equitable settlement with himself as a member of the Company. In the course of his examination he presented, under oath, two letters from Oakes Ames, a member of Congress, and also a member of the Credit Mobilier Company, one of which says that he has assigned certain shares where they will do most good to the Union Pacific Railroad; and that, being "here on the spot" (at Washington City) he knows where to place them better than anybody else. Also, that most of the parties are poor men, and would rather have bonds than stock. In the other letter, he says he has thus far assigned one lot to Maine, one to New Hampshire, four to Massachusetts, one to Indiana, two to Pennsylvania, one-half to Ohio, and one to Tennessee. On the back of the first letter, Mr. McComb copies a list of the names of the members of Congress which he says Ames showed to him, and they correspond exactly with the enumeration given in the second letter, with a trifling difference as to Ohio. This testimony, it should be borne in mind, was given more than a year ago, and, therefore, had no reference to the present political campaign.

Nearly a week has passed since this terrible charge was publicly preferred against these gentlemen, and, up to the present time, no authentic denial has reached us from any of them, except Blaine, whose card we publish elsewhere. If they are innocent (and we would not judge them on *ex-parte* testimony), they are losing precious time in omitting to vindicate their reputations. We call attention to the matter again, more in sorrow than in anger, for, notwithstanding the mutations and exigencies of partisan politics, most of these gentlemen are our friends, and we would not intentionally do them the smallest injustice. One of them (Mr. Fowler, of Tennessee) is, we believe, a supporter of Mr. Greeley. If the charge is true as against him, he must suffer the consequences. This is not a time for favoritism, but for impartial justice. Did you have the money, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Boutwell, Mr. Wilson, and the rest? If so, what consideration did you return for it? What was it given to you for? Have you received any other sums from other railroads or steamship lines subsidized by Congress?

The fashionable way to meet such charges is to have a Committee of Congress appointed, suitably packed to bring in a verdict of not guilty. This was what [illegible] in the Secor case, the Lost & [illegible] case, the French Arms case, and, [illegible], in the New Orleans case, although, in the last, some irregularities on the part of Collector Casey were admitted, such as employing a Government vessel to carry off fourteen members of the Louisiana Legislature, in order to keep them out of the reach of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The fact that Casey was also the stakeholder of a corruption fund of $50,000, deposited in his safe to buy votes for a certain bill, was wholly overlooked by the majority of the Committee, although freely commented on by the minority. No such whitewashing will answer in the present case. The parties stand on too high an eminence. One of them is the present Secretary of the Treasury. Another is a candidate for Vice President. A third is Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. A fourth is Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. Together they are, perhaps, the very men most likely, by their influence and reputations, to give a moral impetus to any bill pending in the House of Representatives that no adverse arguments or influence could withstand.

Now, if there are any Congressional culprits in the Liberal party who have been selling their votes and influence to railroad or steamship lines, we shall help to lash them into obscurity. We shall do the same for the other side. It is now more than ten years since the Republican party took the reins of Government. Immediately after its accession to power, a war of unexampled magnitude and unexampled cost began. Habits of extravagance grew up in this era, while the money of the Government was being poured out like water, and they have grown worse ever since. That corruption should grow out of this condition of things is natural. It would have been surprising if it had not been so. That it should have invaded the highest and most trusted leaders of the Republican party as well as the lowest and most notorious, does, indeed, surprise us; and hence we still hesitate to believe that these gentlemen are guilty as charged, notwithstanding their ominous silence.

We think, however, the public will agree that it is time something was done, for, even upon the showing of Mr. Oakes Ames' letters (himself an esteemed member of Congress, and a member of the Pacific Railroad Committee), he was engaged in doling out bribes to his fellow-members. Does not this fact, of itself, call loudly for Reform? Does it not admonish all good men to ask the question, Whither are we tending? Toward what shoals and breakers is our republican ship drifting?

CREDIT MOBILIER.

In 1864, Congress chartered the Union Pacific Railroad Company. A few of the persons who had obtained control of that Company purchased the charter of a corporation created by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and organized a company known as the "Credit Mobilier of America." Mr. Oakes Ames, John B. Alley, H. S. McComb, and others became stockholders of the corporation known as the Credit Mobilier; and, as the executive managers of the Union Pacific Railway, they contracted with themselves, as the other corporation, to build the road. Congress had voted the Railroad Company a subsidy of $16,000 a mile for the eastern plains, $48,000 a mile upon the mountains, and $32,000 per mile upon the western plains. They were also authorized to issue first-mortgage bonds to an equal amount. The whole length of the road is 1,032 miles, for building which the Credit Mobilier received from the Railroad Company:

United States 6 per cent bonds	$27,237,000
U. P. R. R. first-mortgage bonds	27,237,000
Receipts of the road from 1866 to 1869 (estimated)	3,000,000
Total	$57,474,000

This sum, Mr. Ames and his associates in the U. P. R. R. voted to Mr. Ames and his associates in the Credit Mobilier, for building the road. The actual cost of the road was $25,000 per mile, or something less than $26,000,000. It will be seen, therefore, that the profits of the Mobilier were great. In the organization of the Credit Mobilier, Mr. McComb subscribed for certain shares for himself, and some for one Fant. The latter failed to pay, and his stock was assigned to McComb. In course of time the dividends were enormous; the capital stock was increased and divided among the original holders. An irregularity in the transfer was taken advantage of by the managers, and they declined issuing to McComb a certificate of the stock subscribed for by Fant. And it was in a suit before the courts in Pennsylvania, concerning these shares, that the whole inner history of the Credit Mobilier came out.

From the evidence it appears that the Credit Mobilier paid out, from April 19, 1866, to April 1, 1867, as dividends, 270 per cent stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. From Jan. 4, 1868, to Dec. 19, 1868, the dividends were as follows:

505 per cent, in stock of the Union Pacific Railroad.
230 per cent in first-mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad.
85 per cent in cash.
17 per cent in stock of the Credit Mobilier.

When the dividend in stock of the Credit Mobilier was issued, at the beginning of 1868, Mr. McComb demanded the Fant stock and its increase. Mr. Oakes Ames informed the Company that it was necessary to place some of the stock with certain parties, in order to help the road, and finally it was agreed that, without prejudice to Mr. McComb's claim, 247 shares of the Credit Mobilier stock (par value $100 each, but worth $600), was assigned to him, as Trustee, to "locate." In the distribution of these shares, there was considerable discussion among the managers, and much correspondence. Ames had his lists, which were discussed, and finally he furnished a list of those shares [actually placed, and suggested how he intended to dispose of the others. This list, thus furnished by Ames, was as follows:

BLAINE, of Maine	3,000
PATTERSON, of New Hampshire	3,000
WILSON, of Massachusetts	2,000
S. COLFAX, Speaker	2,000
SCOFIELD and KELLEY, of Pennsylvania	2,000 each
ELIOT, of Massachusetts	3,000
DAWES, of Massachusetts	2,000
FOWLER, of Tennessee	2,000
BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts	2,000
BINGHAM and GARFIELD, of Ohio	2,000 each

In Ames' letter to McComb, which will be found in another column, he states: "I have used this where it will *produce most good to us*, I think." In the other letter he says: "I have assigned, as far as I have gone, four from Massachusetts; one from New Hampshire; one, Delaware; one, Tennessee; one-half, Ohio; two, Pennsylvania; one, Indiana; one, Maine; and I have three to place." This confirms the list, except that later he had to give the Ohio members one each, and gave one to the elder Bayard, of Delaware, who left the Senate in 1869.

It appears from the evidence that, at the time of this present, the accrued dividends amounted to several hundred per cent of the par value of the stock. From these dividends was deducted the par value, and these several Senators and Representatives received the stock not only for nothing, but with a large surplus of accrued dividends. This was in January, 1868, and, if the reader will consult the table of dividends made during 1868, he can understand the profits received by each, in a single year, from their stock. That there may be no mistake on this point, nor upon the reasons for distribution, we give the following from the same testimony:

Q. What distribution of it was made by Mr. Ames? A. He gave it to members of Congress, Senators and Representatives.

Q. What was paid into the Credit Mobilier for the stock which Mr. Ames distributed in the way you mention? A. The stock which Mr. Ames took as Trustee had paid to it all the dividends of the Company from the date of the organization of the Company down to the time when that stock was delivered to him, and some of these proceeds, amounting to several hundred per cent in par value, were paid in. The par value only was paid in.

Q. Do you mean by giving, that these shares were gifts in the nature of presents? A. I do.

Q. You understand, then, Mr. Ames to mean that these shares were to be presented without value paid to members of Congress? A. I understand from Mr. Oakes Ames that they were substantially a gift, the parties to whom the stock was said to be appropriated receiving through him as their Trustee more than sufficient available assets as dividends to pay for the same, and that he, out of their assets, paid into Treasury the par value of the stock.

Q. Do you mean to say that these persons had not previously agreed to subscribe for the stock as others had done? A. I had no information on that point.

Q. Did you understand Mr. Ames to mean that these persons were not entitled to these shares as subscribers or persons who had agreed to subscribe? A. I understood no such thing.

Q. Did you understand from Mr. Ames what was the motive for allowing these persons to take this stock at par when it was so valuable that part of the dividends sufficed to pay the par value? A. *The motive, I understood, was to secure the influence and support in Congress of the men to whom the stock was given.*

Q. Influence and support for what? A. *For anything affecting the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Congress.*

In Mr. Ames' letter, dated at Washington, he states that he favored another increase of the capital stock of the "Credit Mobilier," and the distribution of the new issue "where it will protect us." The additional "increase of 50 per cent on the old stock I want for *distribution here*, and soon." At the time this distribution was made, Mr. Henry Wilson was a member of the Committee on the Pacific Railway in the Senate. Giving him stock which, with its profits, was worth $20,000, Mr. Ames declared was placing it where "it will do the most good to us." For the same reason he tells McComb that he placed $20,000 in the hands of Boutwell, $20,000 to Dawes, $20,000 to Bingham, and $20,000 to Garfield, etc.

Speaker Blaine's denial of the charge, as regards himself, is as follows:

To the Editor of the Kennebec Journal:
The sensational story in the Boston *Herald* of yesterday, in regard to my ownership in the *Credit Mobilier* of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in connection with Secretary Boutwell, Senator Wilson, and Messrs. Dawes, Bingham, Garfield, and others of the House of Representatives, is a mere campaign *canard*, utterly baseless and groundless. I never owned a dollar in the Company in my life, either directly or indirectly, through myself or through another. I depart in this instance from my usual practice of suffering campaign slanders to pass without notice, because this particular falsehood is circumstantially narrated, and is, I understand, to be widely distributed over the Third District in order to influence the vote on Monday next.
SEPT. 5. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Supposing that Mr. Blaine's denial is broad enough to cover the real point and gravamen of the charge, to-wit: that he never received any money, bonds, or other valuable consideration from the Credit Mobilier or Union Pacific Railroad Company, it becomes important to know whether Ames lied when he showed the list to McComb. In his second letter to McComb, Ames said "most of the purchasers here are poor, and want their bonds to sell to enable them to meet their payment on the stock of the C. M. I think we had better give them the bonds. It will not amount to anything to us."

THE HARTRANFT CORRUPTIONS.

The Philadelphia *Press* (Administration) has collected the evidence, and presented it in condensed form, furnishing incontrovertible proof that John F. Hartranft, the Grant candidate of the Cameron Ring for Governor of Pennsylvania, has been gambling in stocks to a scandalous extent with State money as a margin, through Charles T. Yerkes as broker; the inference being, as Yerkes makes affidavit, that, as he had no appreciable margin on deposit, he carried these stocks "with money belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." The proofs consist of letters, affidavits regularly attested, and transcripts from the books of Yerkes, showing his accounts with Hartranft. On the 23d of December, 1871, Yerkes makes affidavit that he paid to J. F. Hartranft, Auditor General, on the 10th day of December, 1871, "the sum of $2,700, which sum was derived from profits on purchases of loans of the Commonwealth and sales of the same to the Sinking Fund, which were made on the 29th of April, 1870." The extent of the operations in stocks during the year preceding Yerkes' failure is shown by a transcript from the books, in which only the initials of Hartranft are used, to have reached the handsome sum of $681,290.54, as the result of one year's stock-gambling carried on with public funds by the Auditor General of the State. A second affidavit of Yerkes shows how the profits were divided, and how the accounts were kept obscurely. After enumerating a number of small accounts, Yerkes deposes that, on the 29th of April, 1870, he sold "to the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth $189,500 of the 5 per cent loan of the Commonwealth, and $31,050 of the 6 per cent loan (making together $220,550), and that he did, on the 18th of May, 1870, pay to the said R. W. Mackey (State Treasurer) $2,943.42, being his share of profits arising from the foregoing transactions." He further deposes that there was an understanding between himself and Mackey that the profits on the sales of loans to the Sinking Fund were to be divided between Mackey, Hartranft, and himself, and that he had been particularly cautioned to keep the accounts of money paid to Mackey in so obscure a manner that it would be difficult in case of an investigation, for it to be detected. The affidavits of Yerkes are confirmed by the sworn testimony of M. E. Lewis, President of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, before a Legislative Investigating Committee. He testified that Yerkes was employed as an intermediary to purchase the bonds, which were to be redeemed by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and continued acting in this capacity, making purchases amounting to $459,000, until the new Treasurer, General Irwin, came into office and blocked the little game. Mr. Lewis' testimony as to purchases is in part as follows:

From the record it appears that upon the 21st of April, 1870, we paid for $1,000; on the 22d we paid for $10,000; these were purchases made by Mr. Yerkes, and he was paid ½ per cent as brokerage; on the 23d we paid for $14,000; on the 25th, $1,000; on the 26th, $2,000; on the 28th, [illegible]; the total up to that time was $33,000; on the 29th we purchased from Drexel & Co. $37,450; we bought those flat, without commission; they were sellers; on the 29th we paid Yerkes for a large lot of loans which he sent to a New York broker, amounting to $220,550; part of them were coupon and part registered bonds; these bonds bore evidence of belonging to parties outside of Pennsylvania; we had no doubt, and have none now, but what they were the property of persons outside of the State of Pennsylvania until he paid for them; that was the largest transaction, and upon that he got one-eighth of a cent; then Mr. Mackey went out of office.

With regard to these purchases, Mr. Lewis states that he had frequent consultations with General Hartranft, and that, as the whole matter was committed to his charge, he employed a broker (Yerkes), a plan he always followed in every business operation requiring secrecy.

In the transcript of accounts from Yerkes' books there are numerous entries of operations in Oil Creek stock. The evidence in the case shows that Hartranft having trumped up an old claim against this Company, which he calculated would depress the stock, he went short in it to a considerable amount. The Attorney General, however, decided against the claim, and Hartranft came out loser. He then ordered another purchase with the expectation of a rise, to which the following letter refers:

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, March 9, 1871.
DEAR YERKES: Buy as soon as possible 100 shares Oil Creek & Allegheny Valley Railroad, and then have my account, or rather an account made from my account, so that I can see the exact loss I have sustained in Oil Creek. Let me have this as soon as you conveniently can. The Attorney General has given a decision against our settlement on Oil Creek, which takes the starch right out. I don't know what to think about buying Oil Creek as a future investment. If you think well of it, you may think with the [illegible] that it will go up, but as everything is dropping but little can be expected from Oil Creek. What do you think of same? Yours, &c., JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

Such is the record of the Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania,—a stock-gambler in fancy stocks, carried by money belonging to the State of Pennsylvania, and sharing large profits with the State Treasurer and a broker from the sales of loans of the State to the Sinking Fund, until a new and more honest State Treasurer stepped in and stopped the operations of this stock Ring, and prevented them from having further access to and use of the State's money. Notwithstanding the fact that these charges have been substantiated by proofs so incontrovertible that no direct attempt has been made to answer them, on the part of Hartranft or any of his friends, and notwithstanding the repeated protests of the honest Republicans of Pennsylvania and the warnings of the honest Republican newspapers, his nomination was forced upon the party by the Ring of which Cameron is the chief,—the principal and almost the sole manager of Grant's interests in that State. The position which Cameron evidently assumes is, that, if the Republicans of Pennsylvania are disposed to vote for General Grant with the full knowledge of his abuses of his position, and for Republican Congressmen with the full knowledge of their acceptance of bribes from the Credit Mobilier, they will vote also for a Republican Gubernatorial candidate, although he is proven to be steeped up to his eyes in official corruption. We do not believe a majority of the people of Pennsylvania are prepared to indorse such notorious and shameful official conduct, which ought to send the perpetrator to the Penitentiary, or to prostitute themselves any longer to the dictation of such a man as Cameron and his Ring of stock-gamblers. We believe that, in October, they will rebuke the Cameron corruptions and Hartranft gambling by such an overwhelmingly decisive vote as will forever strip the corrupt crew of any further opportunity for knavery. And, as General Grant allows his interests in Pennsylvania to be managed by them, it is a necessary sequence that his interests must suffer to a like extent. Grant's broker in Pennsylvania is not likely to advance the interests of his employer any more successfully than Hartranft's broker did his.

THE VALUE OF SCIENCE.

The famous Schoeppe case, which has just been concluded at Carlisle, Pa., to which we have already referred, has brought up a question which demands settlement: Ought an ignoramus or charlatan in science to be allowed to prejudice human life without punishment? The defendant Schoeppe was a practising physician, and had for a patient a blooming damsel of 70, whose heart was not so icy but that it warmed into love for Schoeppe, to such an extent that she devised a will leaving her property to him, and expected to marry him. Instead of marrying him she died; whereupon her heirs had Schoeppe arrested for murder. On his first trial, the testimony of Dr. Aiken, of Baltimore, that he had found traces of poison in her stomach, convicted him, and he was sentenced to be hanged. On the second trial, other physicians conclusively showed that there were no traces of poison in her stomach, and that, if there had been, Dr. Aiken's tests would not have shown them. On the second trial, therefore, Dr. Aiken was the real defendant, and he has been found guilty either of being ignorant or being a knave. The case, therefore, does not reach a logical conclusion until some disposition is made of Dr. Aiken. If he was ignorant, and went before a jury and swore to things of which he knew nothing about, where a human life was at stake, he certainly deserves some form of punishment, which will prevent him from displaying his ignorance again. If he was not ignorant, and deliberately perverted the facts and tests of science so as to imperil the life of the prisoner on trial, then no punishment is too severe for him. The facts in the testimony of the Philadelphia physicians do not admit of any other disposition of Dr. Aiken, for they proved, beyond all question, that Aiken either didn't know what he was talking about, and was, therefore, a scientific humbug, or that he did know what he was talking about, and chose to pervert his own knowledge and endanger the life of an innocent man. The law should interfere in such a case, and protect the community from the dangers to which a scientific quack is liable to expose it.

The medical and chemical professions should also lend their assistance to the law, and, if the law is powerless, should themselves punish him by proper exposure and disqualification from practice hereafter. Dr. Aiken, by his testimony, has not only brought a disgrace upon science, but he has seriously damaged it, by creating the impression in the popular mind that it is unreliable. One such man as Dr. Aiken can, in a brief time, undo all that honest and skilful scientists have been striving for years to do. Science is good for nothing unless it is positive and exact in all its conclusions. Its deductions must be logically and mathematically correct whenever its tests are applied, or else it is valueless. The physicians and chemists of the country, therefore, some of the most eminent of whom have shown Dr. Aiken to be an utterly unreliable witness when scientific knowledge is involved, owe it to their own reputations, and to the interests of those branches of science in which they are engaged, to at once stamp him as a pretender, and to hereafter put him out of the way of doing further damage. Otherwise, they must inevitably share in the public reproach. The moral of the Schoeppe case is, that the Courts themselves should surround every prisoner whose life hangs upon *post-mortem* examinations and scientific tests with such safeguards as will protect him from the ignorance or knavery, or both combined, of quacks. Otherwise, as has been abundantly shown in this case,—a case so remarkable that the Chief Judge was forced to remark that Divine Providence had interposed,—an innocent man's life may be taken. With ordinary precautions in the *post-mortem* examination, and with the application of tests to the tester himself to see if he knows anything, the interposition of Divine Providence would be unnecessary.

The developments in the Credit Mobilier scandal not only affect Republican Congressmen who expect to be re-elected, but they seriously affect the personal character of Henry Wilson, who expects to be Vice President of the United States. He, therefore, has a special interest in denying the charge that he received stock worth $20,000 as compensation for his influence in the Senate. And yet he has made a speech to his own townsmen in Natick, Mass., since these statements of Mr. Oakes Ames appeared, and never alluded to them. He has made no denial of them personally, nor has he allowed any one else to do so, as in the case of the Know-Nothing charges against him. How is such silence as this to be construed?

Castine, Maine, boasts a population of 1,357, and a foreign commerce of the annual value of $705. We have no means of knowing what 1,348 of the denizens of Castine do for their living, but the remaining nine of them superintend the collection of the duties on the $705 worth of goods, and receive, for this service, $9,755.18 a year. The duties cannot average over 20 per cent. Allowing that they reach that figure, we have $141 as the revenue collected at Castine, and sixty-nine times that sum, or $9,755.18, as the cost of collecting it. Mr. George William Curtis' assertion, that "One-fourth of the revenue of the United States is annually lost in the collection," is undeniably not exaggerated. We submit to Mr. Blaine, that it would be cheaper for the people to buy these nine votes for Grant outright rather than pay over $1,000 apiece for them in the way of salaries for sinecures.

General Dix and his friends are making loud complaints because some one has said that Secretary Stanton was really the author of the "shoot him on the spot" despatch after all, and not General Dix. As no one was ever shot by the harmless despatch, and as it is Dix's sole stock in trade, it is rather unkind to take it away from the old gentleman. If he really wants to prove that he was the author of it, however, he can do so by going down into South Carolina and shooting Moses, the Grant candidate for Governor, who pulled down the American flag at Sumter.

The Nathan Murder.

Early in the morning of July 29, 1870, Mr. Benjamin Nathan was brutally murdered in his own room and in his own house, No. 12 West Twenty-third street, New York. About 7 o'clock, the deed was discovered. The disturbed arrangement of the furniture, and the blood-stains that flecked the floor and walls, showed that there had been a desperate struggle. The last blow had smashed the skull of the luckless banker. His brains were scattered around the spot where he finally fell. By the body lay an iron "dog," which was evidently the only weapon used. An investigation by the police showed that the house had been entered by a "second-story robber." This went far to prove that the murder was an afterthought, a desperate deed done simply to escape detection. Unparalleled efforts were made to find the criminal. The dead man told no tales, however, and the case seemed sure to forever remain a mystery. It was little more than a nine days' wonder, and speedily lost its hold on popular attention. The police persevered, however, in their search. Suspicion fastened upon a certain William Forrester, an escaped convict from the Joliet (Ill.) State Prison. Since February, 1871, there has been a standing offer of $3,500 reward for his arrest. He has just been caught, and is now in jail in New York.

The evidence against him, as far as known, is as follows: Forrester was in the city just before the murder, and left it just afterwards. The deed was done by a "second-story robber," a brutal man, and one well skilled in disposing of stolen property, since none of the plunder has ever been found. The suspected man is precisely such a person. The iron "dog" already mentioned has been identified as stolen from the residence of Mr. Schenck, on Fifth avenue, a few weeks before the murder. It is almost certain that Forrester was the prime mover in this burglary. This seems like a moderately strong chain of circumstantial proofs, and the police authorities say that they will bring forward, at the trial, many convincing facts that are now unknown. Unless Forrester can establish the alibi he claims, it seems probable, in view of the healthful reaction in popular sentiment, that the hangman's noose will cut short his guilty career.

Of all the deaths in this country, 40 per cent are those of children under 5 years of age. In the cities, this percentage is a much larger one. In New York, the infant mortality is 51 per cent of the whole. In 1811, it was 77 per cent. St. Louis' rate is 51. Philadelphia and Cincinnati range between that and 44. New Orleans goes even lower, strange to say; and Providence, R. I., has the minimum of 36. Chicago is in a worse condition than any other large city. In 1843, her infant mortality was but 28 per cent of the whole, but in 1869 it was [illegible] 62. For the last week it was also 62. It thus appears that Chicago and Rhode Island have very different advantages. The latter is a good place to be born in and a good place to emigrate from, while the former is a bad place to be born in and a good place to emigrate to. Dr. J. M. Tover, of Washington, who has published these statistics from the census-returns, proposes the establishment of large, free parks in the country, to which children could be sent for the summer without cost to their parents. A good plan, but impracticable. The State has no business to inaugurate such an enterprise; and where is the philanthropist who will do it?

The company that proposes to build a ship canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec has collected and published some valuable information in regard to the use of steam in canals. The great objection to it has been the rapid wearing away of the banks caused by the great agitation of the water by a paddle or screw. The only method of meeting this difficulty is to face the banks with stone. The great Caledonian Canal, of Scotland, the largest in the world except that of the Isthmus of Suez, is thus faced. Steamers drawing 17 feet ply through it, at the rate of from 7 to 11 miles an hour, without injuring it. The expense of dredging is greatly decreased by this substitution of stone for sand. If the Erie Canal is enlarged to a width of 70 feet at top, and 56 at bottom, as has been proposed, and is lined with stone (the cost of which would not be over $2,000 a mile), large steamers can pass through it. Such a consummation would do much to relieve the West from the present excessive rates of freight.

There is a crumb of comfort in the fact that Judge Tree, yesterday, overruled the motion to quash the indictment in the case of the People *vs.* Mitchell's Rendering Establishment, indicted by the Grand Jury as a nuisance,—the Court holding that in every community property must be so used as not to inflict damage or injury upon those adjacent to that property, and that the information filed by the State's Attorney was in proper form. The case will therefore come up for trial. The issue is a very simple one, and has been settled in the popular mind for a long time. In the language of the State's Attorney, it is simply the question of "a stink or not a stink." As between these two deductions there is no doubt in this community, and nothing would be more grateful to this community than to have the question settled. If it is not a stink, then the community will keep on suffocating contentedly. If it is a stink, then it ought to be abated at once.

Marrying for money is by no means confined to England's "highest classes." Mr. Bumble's matrimonial speculation showed that even beadles were wont to wed for the sake of lucre instead of love, and a recent speech at a meeting of journeymen butchers, in London, revealed a sad state of things. The speaker, a certain Robinson, said:

The master butchers have been lucky in getting married to West End cooks and housekeepers. These have better wages than clergymen, and they save enough to start their husbands in business. But those good days have gone forever. The cooks get snapped up now by the police and the volunteers. There's no chance for a butcher boy to marry one of them and get set up in the world.

Mr. Robinson's auditors agreed with him that they must look to "better wages, not to cooks," for their future comfort. They believed that union was strength, and so, unable to unite with "West End cooks and housekeepers," they united with each other.

The President has declined to visit the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention which meets in a few days at Pittsburgh, because he "would rather leave the celebration to those whose motives cannot be misunderstood." As the motive of those who will meet at Pittsburgh is to assist in his re-election, and General Grant's motive in a visit could only be the same, we see no reason why he should not attend. There is no more difficulty in understanding the motives of the Pittsburgh Convention than there was in understanding the motives of the Philadelphia Convention. Considering the results of Grant's relatives during the past three years, he is too modest by half in this instance. He need have no apprehension that his motive in going to Pittsburgh would be misunderstood by any one.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* gets itself a step or two out of the straight line when it "goes for" Judge Dent in the following savage manner:

THE SWINDLER DENT.
It was uncalled for in the newspapers to speak of Mr. Henry Reed, in connection with the assassin Dent, as being elderly or in ill health; for Dent's conduct and his story in Court show that he would not have dared to attack Mr. Reed on his feet and warned. Dent's own story confessed the coward. The conduct of Judge Mills recalls the time when the bullies of slavery ruled the Capital, and the Courts of the District were their serfs. A manly and true friend to the President would have shown that Dent, the President's brother-in-law, serving out a just sentence in jail in the District where Grant holds the pardoning power, would have had a popular effect vastly better for him than this disgusting flunkeyism. The brazen part of this affair is, that this Dent should pretend that this charge of selling the President's favors touched his honor. He said it was intolerable. Why, this is Louis Dent's profession. He advertises it on his professional shingle and card. He could not make his sale as Claim Agent at the Capital, but for the influence he pretends to have by being a brother-in-law to the President. He pretends to sell him every time he takes a fee or a share. If he has not this influence he is a swindler. It is his whole professional capital. Such as he, who have traded upon their personal relations to Grant, are, more than all other things put together, the reasons why there is any opposition to his re-election which is at all formidable.

The circular which has been sent to all the Postmasters of New Hampshire, under a Senatorial frank, from the office of the State Republican Committee, requesting them to forward a list of the subscribers of the New York *Tribune*, to whom the New York *Times* will be sent free until after the November election, is a most unwarrantable interference with private business. Competition between the managers of newspapers is always legitimate; but the Government, through its pensioned agents, has no more right to interfere with the business of a newspaper than it has to interfere with the business of a dry-goods dealer because he does not agree with its policy. Such a petty and despicable attempt as this will only react against those who are engaged in it.

The people of the United States are not in a state of breathless impatience to know how much lace and linen their President's daughter has bought, or to whom she is or is not engaged. If some gossiping Frenchman or Englishman must send us such very uninteresting bits of news, he should use the mails, not the cable. When General Butler's daughter was married, impertinent paragraphs described each and every article of the *trousseau*. Reporters across the ocean seem to be displaying a similar disregard of good taste in relation to General Grant's daughter.

A Georgian prodigy, A. Alpeoria Bradley, has issued a manifesto in behalf of his masters, in which he calls Mr. Greeley a "Free-Lover," a "Spiritualist," an "Anti-Sunday and Bible man," a "Bigamist," a "Know-Nothing," and a "Commune!" When so many are striving for the distinction, we may be rash in saying that Alpeoria is the champion liar, so far, of the campaign, but it is difficult to resist that impression.

POLITICAL.

George S. Bowen, Esq., of Elgin, who did some plowing among the Liberals last spring, is meeting with better success in the Grant party. He is named for Senator.

—Dr. John Antis, of Morris, Ill., who attended Blanton Duncan's Convention, has two Federal offices in the family.

—Joseph Ledlie, of Illinois, the champion monomaniac of the age, returns to Louisville under the influence of that white Bourbon, and will bet on O'Conor's election, subject to the decision of his family physician.—*St. Louis Times.*

—According to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, a strong Grant man in Boston defends Judge Hoar from the charge of having given the President a valuable collection of books, in this curious but satisfactory manner:

Impossible, sir, impossible! The Judge would as soon think of presenting a eunuch with a harem as Grant with a library!

—The Albany *Evening Journal* gives room to the following bitter reference to Grant's civil information:

General Grant is one of the best read men in the land in the affairs of the country. No one of his Cabinet can tell him anything of his posts [illegible] to post him as to men or matters. He reads himself, and keeps ahead of his [illegible]. He has culled from daily seven newspapers important events and utterances of the day, and this digest he has brought to him each evening, and so goes to bed probably the best-informed man in the United States.

"Morton put that in."

—In Tennessee, political calculations are for a vote of 180,000, divided: 120,000 for Greeley, and 60,000 for Grant. Upon this basis, it is claimed that the independent candidacy of Andy Johnson cannot inure to the benefit of Horace Maynard, seeing that Johnson will draw some of the Grant votes in East Tennessee.

—In the Grant Convention of the Bowling Green (Ky.) District, the friends of J. S. Golladay (Bourbon) were on hand in force, and succeeded in raising a row and forcing a split. The "Straights," however, nominated one Carr for Congress, and Golladay walked off with the colored element.

—Official reports from all the counties in West Virginia, except one (McDowell), give 3,520 majority for the new Constitution, and 2,691 majority for Governor Jacob.

—In the Second District of West Virginia, the Liberals did not recognize the validity of an election for Congress, in August, and no votes were polled against J. M. Hagans, Republican. Now, the Republicans deny the validity of an election to be held Oct. 24, and will themselves refrain from voting on that day.

—The secret circulars of Grant Committees, demanding money, in specified sums, of office-holders who (Mr. G. W. Curtis says) "are not assessed," have been made public. In sharp contrast is the card of the Greeley Committee in Georgia, which says:

It is suggested as eminently proper that those counties desiring speakers should pay their travelling expenses. It will be but a trifle, and great good can be accomplished in this way.

—Caldwell, on behalf of himself and Pomeroy, gives a "cordial indorsement" of the Grant-Pomeroy ticket in Kansas, and all the office-holders are giving it their indorsement. The pins are now all set for Pomeroy's re-election next winter, if the Ring carries the Legislature.

—The State of Nevada elects (Nov. 5) a Congressman, Supreme Judge, and State Printer, besides a Legislature upon which will devolve the choice of a United States Senator. The Liberal State Convention meets at Reno, the 18th; the Republican, at Reno, the 25th inst.

—The proxy under which Samuel J. Bayard, of Camden & Amboy, acted at Louisville, was given by certain California Democrats, as they supposed, to Senator Bayard, of Delaware. The deception being known, the following telegram was flashed over the wires, Sept. 4:

TO SAMUEL J. BAYARD: You are hereby authorized not to cast the vote of California Democrats in any Convention for anybody.

—There are to be 53 voting places in St. Louis City and County.

—Was General John A. Dix President of the Union Pacific Road at the time Mr. Oakes Ames was its principal Congressional briber? or is the *World's* recollections at fault?

—In the Wyoming Territorial election, all the United States soldiers voted for Jones, the Ring candidate for Delegate, and reduced the People's majority for Steele to 259, but could not overcome it. We suppose it is "all right." But, had Buchanan openly voted the soldiers in Kansas, what then?

—Christopher Graham, of Red Wing, is the Liberal candidate for Congress in the Second Minnesota District.

—Among delegates to the Liberal-Republican State Convention in Minnesota were the following members of the Legislature: Senators—A. C. Morrill, G. R. Cleveland, O. O. Pitcher. Representatives—E. Ayres, C. A. Wheaton, W. W. Burchard, L. H. Everett, M. A. Dailey, W. L. Banning. Also, ex-Senator Wilkinson, ex Lieutenant Governors Donnelly and Sherwood, etc.

—The St. Paul Postmaster, not content with throwing billingsgate at the Liberals, has adopted a brickbat warfare. The Postmaster's newspaper building was used for the bombardment of a Liberal procession, the other night, with stones.

The LaCrosse *Republican*, edited by the Post Office, the Assessor's Office, and the Land Office combined, and not usually efficient in the matter of news, gives a column and a half of "proceedings" of six Bourbonic Democrats.

—In Texas, the election will run through four days: the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th of November.

—Affidavits are pouring in from loyal subordinates of President Grant, to the effect that he was ridiculously and preposterously sober at the battle of Shiloh, where Mr. Henry T. Blow and several hundred other people had somehow got the idea that he was slightly drunk. To avoid any mistakes, it may be well enough to state our deliberate opinion that General Grant never tasted a drop of liquor in his life.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—A. Bronson Alcott will vote for Mr. Greeley, and says he would sooner trust Sumner's instincts than Phillips' opinions. Mr. Emerson would like to vote for Mr. Sumner, and, if he votes at all, will vote for Greeley.—*Boston Courier.*

—We have not seen a Grant organ which has the assurance to apologize for the conduct of the rascally Commissioners of Indianapolis, who appointed a single place, at the Court House in that city, with four windows, to receive all the 10,000 votes that Indianapolis contains. What but villainy can be the object of this?—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

PERSONAL.

Wales wants Papa Bull to pay his debts and give him a fresh start.

—A faithful Minnesota Postmaster speaks of Lieutenant Fred Grant as a "genuine chip of the old block, enjoying a fragrant cigar in a rich meerschaum holder."

—The estate of George Black, late of the iron firm of Lloyd & Black, Pittsburgh, is found to be worth over $1,000,000.

—Louis Napoleon has been sued on account of "Julius Cæsar," whose life he is responsible for. The publishers of that life have sued him.

—The Rev. Dr. Bellows will return to the United States about the end of September. He is receiving many attentions in England.

—Bismarck owns a large paper mill, a distillery, and the largest beet sugar manufactory in Europe. He makes money out of these enterprises, and fame out of politics.

—The Commission to Revise the City Charter of St. Louis is composed of Messrs. James O. Broadhead, John Priest, Elon G. Smith, Henry Overstolz, and M. H. Phelan, with Mayor Brown as member *ex-officio* and President of the Board. Mr. D. H. MacAdam is Secretary.

—Since the adjournment of the Louisville Convention, Colonel Blanton Duncan has given himself up to the contemplation of his mortality, and to a rigid search for the scoundrel who drugged his faithful coachman.

—The Right Reverend Father Gregorio Therodidasmeros Giagias, the only Catholic Apostolic Greek priest in the South, now a resident of New Orleans, visited Mobile the other day to perform the ceremonies of his Church and confer baptismal rites upon two children.

—L. B. Richards, Road-Master and Engineer of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, is arranging to leave for Costa Rica, Central America, where he has accepted an engagement to superintend a railway.

—T. C. Street, member of the Dominion Parliament, who died at Chippewa last week, was the son of the late Hon. Samuel Street, of Niagara Falls, from whom he inherited a large fortune. He has been in public life some years, being first elected to Parliament in 1851.

—N. B. Curtis, of Peoria, Ill., died, last Sunday, at Hartford, Ct., where he was under treatment. He settled in Peoria in 1833, and as a financier, and for many years a Director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, was widely known in business circles.

—The late Sylvanus Thayer, who died at South Braintree, Mass., last Saturday, graduated at West Point in 1808, and entered the Engineer Corps of the Army, from which he was retired, in 1863, with the rank of Brigadier General. He gave $60,000 to endow a School of Architecture and Civil Engineering in connection with Dartmouth College.

—The Rev. Samuel J. Browne, who, in 1804, published the first number of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, and who, last July, shot a boy for robbing his garden, died, last Tuesday at his residence near Cincinnati, aged 85. He died possessed of real estate worth not less than $500,000, which he had owned since the early days of Cincinnati.

Credit Mobilier—Ames' Letters.

We republish the letters of Oakes Ames, member of Congress, to McComb, in which he describes his distribution of the property of the Credit Mobilier among the members of Congress:

OAKES AMES' LETTER, JAN. 25, 1868.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1868.
H. S. McComb, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: Yours of the 23d is at hand, in which you say Senators Bayard and Fowler have written you in relation to their stock. I have spoken to Fowler, but not to Bayard. I have never been introduced to Bayard, but will see him soon. You say I must not put too much in one locality. I have assigned as far as I have given to—four from Massachusetts; one from New Hampshire; one, Delaware; one, Tennessee; one half, Ohio; two, Pennsylvania; one, Indiana; one, Maine; *and I have three to place*, which I shall put where they will do most good to us. *I am here on the spot, and can better judge where they should go.* I think after this dividend is paid we should make our capital $1,000,000, and distribute the new stock where it will protect us. Let them have the stock at par and profits made in the future. The 50 per cent increase on the old stock I want for distribution here, and soon. Alley is opposed to the division of the bonds; says we will need them, &c., &c. I should think that we ought to be able to spare them with Alley and Cisco on the Finance Committee. We used to be able to borrow when we had no credit and debts pressing; we are now out of debt and in good credit. What say you about the bond dividend? *A part of the purchasers here are poor, and want their bonds to sell to enable them to meet their payment on the stock in the C. M.* I have told them what they would get as dividends, and they expect I think—when the bonds the parties received as the 80 per cent dividend, we better give them the bonds. It will not amount to anything with us. Some of the large holders will not care whether they have the bonds or certificates, or they will send their bonds to the company, as they have done before, or lend them money. Quigley has been here, and we have got that one-tenth that was Underwood's. I have taken a half, Quigley a quarter, and you a quarter.
Judge Carter wants a part of it. At some future day we are to surrender a part to him. Yours truly, OAKES AMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1868.
H. S. McComb:
DEAR SIR: Yours of the 28th is at hand, inclosing copy of letter from, or rather to, Mr. King. I don't fear any investigation here. What some of Durant's friends may do in New York can't be counted on with any certainty. You do not understand by your letter what I have done, and am to do, with my sales of stock. You say none to New York. I have placed some with New York, or have agreed to. You must remember that it was nearly all placed as you saw on the list in New York, and there was but six or eight M for me to place. I could not give all they wanted, or they might want, out of that. You would not want me to offer less than one thousand (M) to any one. We allowed Durant to place $58,000 to some three or four of his friends, or keep it himself. *I have used this where it will produce most good to us, I think.*
In view of King's letter and Washburn's move here, I go in for making our bond dividend in full. We can do it with perfect safety. I understand the opposition to it comes from Alley. He is on the Finance Committee, and can raise money easy if we come short, which I don't believe we shall, and if we do we can loan our bonds to the company or loan them the money we get for the bonds. The contract calls for the division and I say have it. When shall I see you in Washington? Yours truly, OAKES AMES.

P. S.—We stand about like this:

Bonds first mortgage received on 525 miles at $16,000 per mile	$8,400,000
Bonds first mortgage received on 15 miles, at $48,000 per mile	720,000
Bonds first mortgage received on 100 miles, at $48,000 per mile	4,800,000
	$13,920,000
$10,000,000 sold and to sell to pay our debts	10,000,000
	$3,920,000
Eighty per cent dividend on $3,700,000 Credit Mobilier	3,000,000
	$920,000
Government bonds received this day	900,000
Due for transportation, $400,000, one half cash	200,000
	$2,020,000

In addition to this, we can draw Government bonds for two-thirds of the work done in advance of the track if we desire it.

The following is in pencil on the Ames letter:

Oakes Ames' list of names, as shown to-day to me for Credit Mobilier, is:

	Shares.
BLAINE, of Maine	3,000
PATTERSON, of New Hampshire	3,000
WILSON, Massachusetts	2,000
PAINTER (Rep.), for Quigley	3,000
S. COLFAX, Speaker	2,000
SCOFIELD and KELLEY, Pa.	2,000 each.
ELIOT, Massachusetts	3,000
DAWES, Massachusetts	2,000
FOWLER, Tennessee	2,000
BOUTWELL, Massachusetts	2,000
BINGHAM and GARFIELD, O.	2,000 each.

Indorsed: OAKES AMES, Jan 30, 1868.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Gleanings from Our Correspondence.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.—Sept. 7, the Liberal Republicans and Democrats of Scott County, Iowa, held their County Conventions. They formed a union, nominated a joint ticket, and adopted a resolution that hereafter both parties should be known as one, under the name of Liberal.

AMBOY, ILL.—Governor Koerner and the Hon. J. V. Eustace will speak at Amboy, Lee County, Ill., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 2 p. m.

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The Illinois State Board of Equalization.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11.
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State Board of Equalization.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The State Board of Equalization closed its labors to-day, after a session of thirty days. The aggregate equalized value of property in the State is in round numbers $10,000; and the rate per cent will be about 65 cents on the hundred for State purposes. The political complexion of the Board was, in 1871: Republicans, 17; Democrats, 8. As this session, the political status is: Grant Republicans, 12; Liberals and Democrats, 13. The Board is composed of one member from each Senatorial District, and may be considered a fair indication of the current of general opinion towards the Liberal cause.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

WOOD PRESERVING.

Various Methods Submitted to a Special Council Committee—Explanation of the Several Processes.

The Special Common Council Committee to whom was referred the wood-preserving patent investigation, met in the room adjoining the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon. Present, Aldermen Stedham and Thompson; also, Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, whose professional services were retained for the benefit of the Committee.

The new method of preserving wood for building and paving operations has been given careful consideration, as, it is asserted, the impregnation of the pores of the wood with different chemicals serves to render the wood more durable, and desirable in all respects. Three different methods of preserving wood were presented to the Committee at their meeting—the Samuel's Ironizing Process, which is combined with the old English Payne system; and the Robbins Process, used by the Illinois Wood-Preserving Company. By this mode the wood is placed in an air-tight chamber, connected with a retort or still containing the oil of coal tar. Heat being applied to the still, the oil is converted into vapor and made to pass into the chamber containing the wood. These vapors drive the air out of the chamber, and out of the pores of the wood, coagulate the albumen in the wood, and completely fill the material with creosote or carbolic acid. Then the fibrous portions of the wood are saturated with the vapors of the oil. This creosote, or carbolic acid, is a powerful antiseptic, and will prevent putrefaction of the wood. It operates upon the wood as tannic acid upon a hide. The other patent differed from the one just mentioned only in the character of the chemical ingredients used, the manner of the preservation being precisely similar.

Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. J. F. Gyles presented to the Committee his machine for preserving lumber for building purposes. This invention removes the moisture which saturates the woody fibre of lumber, by compression. He claims that three are so compressed by this operation that a perfectly hard surface will be presented, and which moisture cannot expand. It is claimed, however, that the cell structure and longitudinal fibre of the wood would be destroyed, and the elasticity of the wood diminished. The inventor maintained an opposite ground. The Committee requested Mr. Gyles to submit specimens of his work at the next meeting for microscopical examination.

The Committee then adjourned for one week, when the matter will be further considered.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

For further progress in the County Court in the delinquent tax cases, see account elsewhere.

Judge Tree's decision in the case of the city v. Reed & Sherwin is printed in full in another column. Exceptions were taken and filed. The decision is important, as it is relates to the question of constitutionality.

The case of the city v. Reed & Sherwin is going before Judge Tree. In this instance, the objections are much of the same class as those in which Judge Farwell decided (in the Thornton case), the full notes of which were published in THE TRIBUNE. A report is given.

Judge Booth will sit to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The following certificates of good moral character were granted, yesterday, in Judge Porter's Court: To William A. Phillips, on motion of John Gibson. In Judge Booth's Court: To William J. Campbell, on motion of Judge Booth.

A stockholder strikes another note in the anti-paying war of the banks v. the city. A reference to the new suits in the United States Circuit Court to-day will explain.

The United States Circuit Court.

NEW SUITS.

Edwin D. Brainard v. William Fitzgerald et al. Bill to restrain defendants from making, vending, or using petitioners' improvements in ice-houses, refrigerating and fermenting chambers, and requiring payment on profits made by defendants on such improvements hitherto made. C. Tiffany, attorney.

Silas A. Buchanan v. George Von Hollen, City Collector. Bill to restrain the defendant from collecting an assessment made on the stock-holders of the Commercial Loan Company of Chicago. The grounds of objection are similar to those given in the case of the First National Bank. George W. Smith, attorney.

The United States District Court.

ADMIRALTY—NEW SUIT.

George Hannahs v. Scow Cousin Mary. Libel $2.41, to secure the payment of account. Wm. Condon attorney.

BANKRUPTCY.

In re Frederick A. Wickelman. Petition filed by William E. Clapp. Rule returned 20th inst.

In re Geo. P. Costigan. Referred to H. M. Hibbard, Register.

In re Knickerbocker Insurance Agency. Ordered that the bankrupt deliver within 5 days schedule of credits and inventory of estate in the manner required by petitioning creditors. Warrant of seizure to issue returnable on 22d October.

The Superior Court.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

... Wells v. Patonar. Demurrer and plea to ...

... Allen v. Quinn. Motion of Joseph E. ... to set aside default denied.

... Hale v. Jagger. Default, and judgment ...

... Allan v. Montgomery. Jury sworn, as follows: Hy. Thomas, J. H. Allan, J. Cole, Robt. Fisher, Hy. Schlei, Theo. Wilkins, ..., Jacob Boerlen, Theo Wilkins, P. Kehoe, F. Ruckwald, and J. H. Caldwell. Verdict for plaintiff. Judgment, $261.

... Jordan v. Hearson. Verdict for plaintiff, $122.20. Motion for new trial by defendant denied, and judgment. Appeal by defendant. Bond by defendant for $500, and cross-bill in 20 days.

... Simpson v. Hayes. On motion of plaintiff case continued on payment of costs to September term, 1872.

... Whidden v. Ingraham. Jury sworn, as follows: W. J. Radcliff, P. Kehoe, Theo Wilkins, S. Powell, E. C. Ruckwald, F. S. Cole, Robt. Fisher, Hy. Schlei, J. H. Caldwell, J. H. Allan, and Henry Thomas. By agreement, order entered.

... Greenwood v. Murphy. On motion of plaintiff, dismissed at defendant's costs, with leave to proceed for want of compliance with rule of Sept. 5, inst.

... Greenwood v. Kain. Same.

... Fleckman v. Prieb. By agreement suit dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

... Forester v. Gorton. Judgment for $1,130.

JUDGE JAMESON.

... Powers v. Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad Company. Motion of defendant for order of return deposition to Commissioner sustained.

... Main v. Remington. By agreement submitted to Court to set for 28th inst.

... Lewis v. Michigan Central Railroad Company. By agreement case set for 25th inst.

... Keller v. Boyd et al. By agreement continued.

... Willis v. Butler. Demurrer to narr sustained and leave to plaintiff to amend narr.

... Lina v. Long. Jury to separate by agreement.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

... McDonald v. McDonald. Master's report ... and confirmed, and decree of divorce issued.

... Ross v. McNeily. Proof of publication. ... Hearing, and decree entered appointing ... in pursuance of prayer of bill.

... Fellansbee v. Outhet et al. Appeal of Margaret Outhet and Walter P. Dean entered in writing. Service waived. Rule on them to answer ... Default for want of answer. Personal ... v. L. A. Dean, and, on motion of complainant, Israel Holmes appointed guardian ad litem for L. A. Dean. Answer of G. A. L. filed. ... of publication and default of all whom it may concern, and reference to Scott.

... Arnold v. Stinger. Proof of publication. ... and reference to Scott.

NEW SUITS.

... Urban v. Baeretal. Assumpsit, $1,500. ... & Barnum, attorneys.

... Wood v. Morris. Appeal from Justice ...

... Strauss v. Eberle. Assumpsit, $500. Bentley, Tilman & Ives, attorneys.

... Armstrong v. Chicago Land Association ... Gose, $1,000. Moran & English, attorneys.

... Tubcke v. De Craaie et al. Ejectment, $500. ... & Pierce, attorneys.

... Charles v. Jane Bastian. Divorce. Petitioner alleges cruelty and desertion on the part of his wife and adulterous practices, and prays for custody of one child aged 1½ years.

... Treadway et al. v. the Hibernia Insurance Company of Chicago. Assumpsit, $3,000. Prendtoot, attorney.

... Tupper v. Barlow. Assumpsit, $1,500. ... Scott & Payson, attorneys.

... Marissa Marx et al. v. Biersdorff. Assumpsit, $250. Adolph Moses, attorney.

... Price et al. v. Muller et al. Assumpsit, $... E. W. Pike, attorney.

... Raggio v. Coleman. Transcript from Justice Baines.

... Chicago Gas and Water Pipe Company v. Babcock Silver Smelting and Refining Company. Assumpsit, $500. Stephen F. Brown, attorney.

... Stewart v. Smith. Judgment by confession on a promissory note. M. Culver, ... attorney.

The Circuit Court.

LAW—JUDGE BOOTH.

John B. Smith et al. v. Thomas F. Collins. Ordered that petition be spread upon record, and ... publication of notice issue.

... Dunn v. Rock. Motion of plaintiff to dismiss for want of proper security.

... Hill v. Neuman. Plaintiff's demurrer ... as to special pleas, and defendant has ... days to plead. Mr. Peave has narr.

... Manufacturers' National Bank v. Osgood. Default. Set by publication. Hearing, and judgment ...

... Fiskett v. Bigeh. ... Damages ...

CHANCERY—JUDGE FARWELL.

... Griswold v. Kellogg et al. Bill and affidavits filed and read by complainant ... Ordered injunction dissolved, ... of complainant at complainant's costs. Complainant ... on filing bond of $2,000 in twenty days ... approved by the Court. Leave to defendant to withdraw lease attached to affidavit of ... on filing certified copy.

NEW SUITS.

... Brodie v. Menge. Appeal from Justice Thompson.

... McMasher v. Granger. Case, $5,000. ... & Beatus, attorneys.

... Great Western Telegraph Company v. ... Assumpsit, $1,000. Gookins & Roberts, attorneys.

... v. A. C. Dow et al. Assumpsit, $200.

... Same v. Hy. M. Thom. Assumpsit, ... Same attorneys.

... Same v. J. W. M. Ginness. Assumpsit, ... Same attorneys.

... Same v. Frances A. Jones et al. Assumpsit, ... Same attorneys.

... Same v. John D. Easton. Assumpsit, $1,500. Same attorneys.

... Same v. Charles Mears et al. Assumpsit, ... Same attorneys.

... Same v. Louis L. Leopold. Assumpsit, ... Same attorneys.

... Same v. Edwin B. Taylor. Assumpsit, ... Same attorneys.

... Same v. A. J. Hoagland. Assumpsit, ... Same attorneys.

... Same v. Isaac Walxall. Assumpsit, $1,000. Same attorneys.

... Chicago Gas and W. Pipe Company v. Edwin Lewis. Mechanics' lien on the ... of ... in B. J. Duncan's addition to Chicago, to secure an account amounting to $186.30. Stephen F. Brown, attorney.

... v. Collins et al. Assumpsit, ... Same attorney.

... Same v. H. Tomlinson. Assumpsit, ... Same attorney.

... Same v. B. M. Chenie. Assumpsit, $1,200. ... attorney.

... Same v. Lowenthal. Assumpsit, $1,200. Same attorney.

... Same v. My. M. Todd. Assumpsit, $1,200. Same attorney.

... Kirsch v. Brandecker. Appeal from Justice Kaufman.

BURNT RECORD BILLS.

No. 13. George W. Shaw v. Willis G. Jackson. Bill to confirm title to the S. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 8 in Township 38, N. Range 14 E. of Third principal meridian. Monroe, Bisbee & Gibbs, attorneys.

The County Court.

ESTATES—JUDGE WALLACE.

Sophia Schanze minor. Grant of guardianship to Wilhelm Fyckewith. Bond of $800 approved.

Mary M. Ely. Bond of John A. Madison executor, for $20,000, approved.

INSANE.

Richard Chapman. Ordered warrant and venire returnable Sept. 24, 10 a. m. to try the question of his alleged insanity. (Order dated Tuesday, Sept. 10.)

The Criminal Court.

JUDGE TREE.

1,049 Jonathan C. Mitchell. Information for nuisance. Motion to quash overruled. Exceptions.

982. Reid & Sherwin. People's demurrer and defendants' plea in bar argued and taken under advisement.

NEW SUITS.

296. City v. Nellie Sweeny. Appeal from the West Side Police Court.

Illinois Supreme Court.

YESTERDAY'S BUSINESS.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 11.—The following motions were this day made in the Supreme Court:

William Whittaker v. James Robinson et al. Error to LaSalle. Continued for publication as to H. G. W. Kronig and Reuben Radcliff.

31 John L. McCormick v. William D. Kise. Appeal from LaSalle. Motion to extend time to file amended record.

70 William A. Wood v. Thomas Marston, Jr., et al. Error to Cook. Error confessed and case remanded.

98 William C. Reynolds v. the People ex rel. Heber S. Rexford, Treasurer, etc. Appeal from Cook. Supplicates to dismiss at cost of appellee and to withdraw record.

118 Honora Sweeney, administratrix, etc., v. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. Appeal from Superior Court of Cook County. Motion for time to file briefs.

111. Otto Grosh et al. v. Michael Stenger. Error to Court of Common Pleas of Aurora. Rule to show cause why case should not be dismissed by Tuesday next.

118. John Josey, impleaded, &c., v. John Hern. Motion as above. Motion to show cause why security for costs should not be required overruled for want of affidavit.

134. Patrick Flynn v. Mortimer D. Hathaway. Appeal from Winnebago. Submitted by both parties. Stipulations filed.

146. Nathaniel K. Beasly et al. William H. Webster. Appeal from Warren. Submitted by appellants and briefs filed.

152. John McNellis v. Edward L. Pulsifer et al. Appeal from Superior Court of Cook County. Similar action.

153. William Hawkins v. Theodore Albright et al. Error to Kankakee. Similar action.

174 John Allen v. Zethan Bailey. Appeal from Grundy. Motion to set aside default.

194. T. P. Gardner et al. and thirty-eight others v. the City of Chicago. Motion for rule on Clerk to pay over costs.

226 Netty Scott et al. v. John P. Miller. Appeal from Warren. Motion for leave to file record within ten days.

235. Chancey B. Hearth v. J. F. Rhodes. Appeal from Cook. Motion for continuance.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

THE MURDERER RAFFERTY.

Public Sentiment Decidedly in Favor of His Speedy Execution—Anticipated Demonstration from His Friends on Saturday—The Meeting To-Night.

Public sentiment concerning Christopher Rafferty and the bloody crime of which he has been convicted, has undergone no material change in any particular. All right-minded citizens who have the interest of the entire community at heart, and believe in the maintenance of law and order, cordially approve of the verdict of the jury, and concur in the opinion that the prisoner should speedily suffer the severest penalty known to the law. The recent mysterious and apparently cold-blooded murder of Michael Callaghan, while proceeding homeward peaceably, surrounded by members of his own family, has aroused popular indignation to a pitch which may result in all of the terrors of lynch law if the courts of justice do not perform the functions for which they were organized. Crime and its punishment is the general topic of conversation all over the city, and the opinion prevails that, unless some concerted action is taken by the people, the depredations of ruffians of all grades will continue during the long winter months. The public meeting to be held on Market street this evening, will doubtless take a decided stand on this question, and afford needed encouragement to the officers of the law.

The sentence of Judge Tree in the case of Rafferty, which will be delivered at 10 o'clock on Saturday forenoon, is awaited with impatience by all except the murderer's friends. Rafferty himself seems to have no particular anxiety concerning the fatal morning. For a man in his position, he conducts himself with great coolness. He converses freely with prisoners in neighboring cells, and laughs as lightly as if his offence was of no more magnitude than simple larceny. With visitors, however, except those who are personally known to him, he is distant and reserved in conversation, but presents the same careless exterior. It is believed by many that he anticipates an attempt at rescue by his friends. The authorities have been warned of the probability of such a movement, and more than ordinary care and watchfulness is exercised in and about the jail. There will be a strong delegation of Bridgeport roughs at Court on Saturday morning, by whom a demonstration may be made. There should be an equally strong force of police officers in attendance, well armed and equipped to quell a disturbance and arrest those concerned in it.

Rafferty was visited yesterday by two of his sisters. They were much affected by the interview, but he exhibited no particular feeling on the occasion.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

Progress Made—Making Haste Deliberately—Only Four Cases Dealt With.

Before Judge Wallace, of the County Court, the cases of delinquent tax-payers were again heard yesterday. The counsel on both sides seemed determined to make a vigorous stand on every point raised. Nothing transpired of an interesting character, the objections made, the decisions by the Court, and evidence offered on the part of the city being the same as already frequently given in the columns of THE TRIBUNE.

The first case taken up was No. 8, Timothy Wright, and upon this nearly the entire day was taken up. A number of points of law were raised, and an immense mass of objections was filed, some of which were overruled and some of which were admitted. In most cases the Court decided in favor of the city, the exceptions being in the case of some undescribed lots.

No. 9. Shorey. In this case the objections were also overruled, except in similar instances of misdescription as in No. 8.

No. 10. Pacific Hotel. After hearing of arguments, this was passed over till to-day.

No. 11. West Monroe residents. The objections in this case were numerous. Objections that taxes had been paid were sustained by evidence and admitted by the Court. Other objections were overruled.

The further hearing of cases continues to-day.

Charter Oak Stoves.

The great advance in iron has made many manufacturers of iron goods very careful about accumulating large stocks, and it is generally understood that all articles made in part or wholly of iron, are scarce. The Excelsior Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, having faith in the growing demand for their celebrated Charter Oak Stoves, have kept their works running full all the season, and are now ready for the fall trade with a large and well assorted stock of stoves, adapted to the fuel used by Western people. Dealers will be wise to see their new price list before purchasing, as the very low freights by river gives St. Louis greatly the advantage over Eastern markets.

Fire Extinguisher Infringement Suits.

The attention of our readers is called to the infringement notice of the Babcock fire extinguisher on the first page. The Babcock Company claim to own the French patents of Carlier and Vignon, which cover the use of carbonic acid gas and water, as an extinguishing agent, and have sued the company, who are infringing their patents and also purchasers of the Gardner Extinguisher, for specific damages.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Chapped hands and face cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

It is a well-known fact that no other compound for the hair has so permanent and well founded a reputation as Burnett's Cocoaine.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house (modern) on Honore, between Adams and Monroe-sts, $8,500.
Also one on Lincoln, near Jackson-st, $10,000.
31 lots near Milwaukee-av.
5 good farms, from $4,000 to $28,000.
20 feet on Warren-av, near Leavitt, for this week, $90 per foot, cash payments.
4 choice pieces of acre property, near the city, very cheap.
M. A. LAWRENCE & CO, 151 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—1,000 ACRES OF LAND IN Northern Indiana to exchange for merchandise. Address G. M. BALLARD, Indianapolis, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 273 ACRES, IN Illinois County, Ill.; a farm of 40 acres in Southern part of Wis.; 250 acres, highly improved, Walworth County; ... acres, Kane County, Ill.; a fine farm in Iowa, Wis. R. KENNEDY & CO, Real Estate Brokers, 79 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FARM—A FINE RESIDENCE and one acre of ground in suburban town, a farm in Illinois, Wisconsin, or Iowa. R. KENNEDY & CO, Real Estate Brokers, 79 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND 2 BARNS; paid-up lease; take suburban lots and $400 in six months. WOLFE, 64 Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—EIGHTY ACRES FINE IOWA prairie land, ten miles east of Council Bluffs, for brick or lumber. Call or address D. R. RICE, 132 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE—40 ACRES OF GOOD land in Nebraska (title perfect) for a good horse, harness and buggy. Inquire of CHAPIN & GORE, 75 Monroe-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything they wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 387 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her advice in regard to business is invaluable. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $2 and stamp, with exact age and name. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 150 West Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY LINN & HAWKINSON, 80 North Clark-st., northwest corner Michigan, Rooms 2 and 3.
NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.
50x125, LaSalle, near Schiller; no money down to parties that will improve.
50x150, LaSalle near Goethe, cheap.
50x100, LaSalle corner Maple.
125x100, corner LaSalle and Chicago-av.
25x110, corner LaSalle and Erie.
25x150, cor. of Dearborn and Superior.
50x100, corner Dearborn and Huron.
50x100, corner Cass and Superior.
50x125, corner Cass and Kinzie, to exchange.
25x100, corner Superior and Market.
50x100, corner Indiana and Franklin.
50x125, ... near Lincoln Park, ...
50x150, Whitney-st., near Schiller, $3,000.
25x110 Clark-st., near Huron; will exchange four two-story and basement brick houses.
Brick barn and lots near Lincoln Park; will exchange for city property.
Two room frame house and lot 25x125, two blocks west of Lincoln Park, $5,000.
One brick house and corner lot, $6,000.
Eight large grove lots to Wright's Grove.
118 grove lots, three blocks north of Lincoln Park, $600 to $800; ¼ cash.
North Side our motto.
LINN & HAWKINSON.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 128 LaSalle-st., Room 2 Otis Block:
12 lots on Taylor-st., 25x125 ft. between Leavitt and Oakley, $1,000 each; easy payment.
75x181 ft. Riverside Boulevard, west of Railroad.
25x125 ft. VanBuren-st., corner Lincoln.
75x125, Adams-st., west of Ashland-av., cheap.
Five lots, ..., fronting South Park.
6 acres, North Halsted-st., near Lake Shore drive.
The corner of Southwestern-av. and Taylor-st., making 8 lots; want to sell them all together.

FOR SALE—50x125 FEET ON JACKSON-ST, south front, east of Centre-av.
40x120 on Adams-st., south front, west of Paulina.
25x125 on Van Buren-st., east of Lincoln.
50x120 on Adams-st., west of railroad.
25x125 on Warren-av., west of railroad.
50x125, northwest corner Washington-av and Union Park-place.
47x125 on Fulton-st., east of Ashland-av., at a great bargain if taken soon.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TAYLOR-ST.—4 LOTS, 25X100, BEtween Halsted and Desplaines-sts., at a bargain. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 151 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, LOT 9, BLOCK 14, 24x125, North Halsted-st., between Lill and Wrightwood-avs., east front. Must be sold, by KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 43 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 29 AND 30, FLOURNOY'S Subdivision, Jones & Patrick's Addition, south front. Must be sold at once. KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 43 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS NEW STONE FRONT house, south front, bay window and every modern improvement, near Ashland-av. Will take good residence lots part payment. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON THE WEST Side, outside the fire limits; price $800 to $1,500 each; small payment down. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 37 West Washington-st., and 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY A. & L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av., and 37 West Washington-st.:
125x600 feet, on Vincennes-av., south of Forty-third-st.
8 acres fronting Humboldt Park.
5 acres on Robey-st., north of North-av.
10 acres on Fullerton-av., near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

FOR SALE—LOT AND GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF 11 rooms, with gas, water, baths, furnace pipes, speaking tubes, etc., for $5,000, worth $7,000; only $1,000 down. SCOVEL, 76 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN SEC. 7, 40, 13, VERY cheap, if sold now; a good investment.
20 acres on Belmont av., near Milwaukee-av., $1,000 per acre; a bargain.
Parties wishing acre property will consult their interest by calling on M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 151 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2 DWELLING HOUSES, 2 STORY and basement brick, with stone fronts, 11 rooms and first-class finish, situated on Van Buren-st., south front, between Ashland and Marshfield-avs. Price, $9,000. Inquire on the premises of the owner, C. P. McKAY.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES CORNER OF STATE and Fifty-second-sts., at a bargain; one-fourth cash, balance one, two, and three years, at 8 per cent. LINN & HAWKINSON, 80 North Clark-st., Rooms 2 and 3.

FOR SALE—BY J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., Room 8, 124 South Clark-st., 6½ acres, having a frontage of 548 feet on Central Park, and 429 feet on Lake-st.; is a great bargain, and on very easy terms. 5 acres at Lawndale, very cheap. A large list of very desirable acre property in the vicinity of the West Side parks.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL OCTAGON MARBLE houses on Wabash, Michigan, and Prairie-avs, at $16,000, $18,000, $25,000; bargains; easy terms. MEARS, 309 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE NEW BRICK HOUSES on corner Thirty-eighth-st. and Johnson place, at a sacrifice if taken soon; only $500 cash; balance to suit; no better bargain can be found in this city. Call and see us. J. O. McCORD & CO, 349 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—22x180 TO ALLEY ON CALUMET-av., near Twenty-sixth-st, at $140 a foot; a big bargain; must be sold. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—HOUSE AND lot, 260 Michigan-av., near Hubbard court, 28x115 feet to an alley. This property, if taken within 3 days, can be had at an extremely low price, less than the value of the lot alone. Title perfect. Very easy terms will be given. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—24 CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON easy terms; will take part in real estate trade. J. BARWICK, 473 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5 ACRES CORNER OF Sixty-first st. and Scammon-av.; want a cash offer. M. C. KELLEY, Room 12, 172 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. CORNER WELLS AND Madison-sts. As the Fidelity Savings Bank and Safe Depository have purchased, and are now erecting their bank building, at the Old Depository site, next the Sherman House, I offer for sale the corner lot, 50x80 feet, opposite the Fifth National Bank, one of the best vacant corners in the city. THOMAS B. BRYAN.

FOR SALE—WHO TAKES THEM?—$2,500 FOR small cottage, garden, and two choice lots, on Fourth-st, near Robey-st; $500 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE PROPerty, Third-av, near Polk-st; house and lot at $5,000, worth $10,000; will exchange for good house and lot worth $6,000, balance cash; you all can't have it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COMFORTABLE HOME—LARGE house, 12 rooms, 50 feet lot, Oakley-st; only $4,500; $1,500 down; decide quick if you expect it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AND LOW prices—Monroe-st, 150 feet west of Leavitt-st, $30; Walnut-st, near Oakley-st, 25 feet, $16, $75; Fulton-st, near Leavitt-st, $1,200; lots near Centre-av, $1,200; lots on Fullerton-av, $... R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS LOT ON DIvision-st. east of Larrabee, 24x150, only $125, worth $175; the owner, a non-resident, is determined to sell at once; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BELOW REAL VALUE—HOUSE and lot near Brown and Twelfth-sts, $4,000; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st.: 3-story house, 12 rooms, bath room, water-closet, furnace, &c., Monroe, near Wood—$6,500.
No. 119 South Robey-st., 2-story frame, brick basement, modern improvements, large barn—$6,500.
First class brick residences on Adams and Monroe-sts., near Jefferson Park—$12,000 and $15,000.
50x170 on Oakwood-av., near Langley-av.
Improved property on West Madison-st. to exchange for acre property in good location.

FOR SALE—DON'T LOSE THIS CHANCE—House of 12 rooms and fine lot, Harrison-st., near Centre-av., only $5,500, if taken this week; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL PAY 5 YEARS' LEASE of lot and rooms in new house on Coolidge st., near Blue Island av. worth $1,700. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—12 YEARS' GROUND LEASE, 25 OR 75 feet on Halsted-st., near Fulton. Decide at once if you expect to secure a corner 50 feet. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—SOMETHING REMARKABLE—Small cottage and lot, near Fourth and Seeley-sts, $850. Small monthly payments. $250 down. Come with your money. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 2-STORY HOUSE AND lot 188 Bucker-st., near Chicago-av. Call at the Nicholson Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—142 FEET ON WAHPANSEH-AV., east of South Park Boulevard. JOHN H. AVERY, 132 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR SALE THE cheapest residence in Chicago, located at 79 Henry-st, four doors east of Centre-av, and one block and a half from the Blue Island-av cars. The house is of Gothic structure, two stories, contains eleven rooms, (large kitchen, bath-room, &c.) and seven pantries; lake and cistern water in kitchen; high ceilings; everything in good order. There are two lots, making each size of 48x125 feet, all underdrained. New coal house, 20x16, with all outbuildings perfect. Cost over $7,000; will be sold for $5,000. Owner about to travel. CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—A LOT ON South Side, on which can be erected a five-story and basement building; lot and all costing $41,000; party ready to take it at $5,000 rent; long time on lot. Address immediately, C 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF PRICE, 100 LOTS fronting on Western-av., Lexington st. and Campbell-av. City water on the property. Terms to suit. Any one wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE ON INDIANA-av. near Twenty-sixth-st, with lot 100x150. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts, and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, and 5 years at 8 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 274 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 5 years' time monthly payments, interest 8 per cent; water on premises, and convenient to cars, on Thirty-second-st., east of Wallace st. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle st. basement.

FOR SALE—FRONT CENTRAL PARK BOULEvard, 400 feet (1-8 mile); a good bargain, $35,000; is worth now $50 per foot. Terms 1-4 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent. MILLER & RIGDON, 214 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A REAL GOOD new brick house on South Side, ready to occupy, worth $9,000, for $8,000, one-quarter cash, or $7,800, one-half cash, call on HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—3 cottages and lots, on West Side; small payments down. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY 11-ROOM DWELLING and lot, on Randolph-st., near Ann; new brick dwelling near Union Park; nice cottage for $1,000. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, LOT, AND BARN, ON Washington-av., near Union Park; price, $3,000, half cash. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 2-STORY COTTAGES, WITH 7 rooms, pantries, closets, and basements, gas and water, $3,500, and payment of $500 per annum. Handsome place on Lake-av., north of Egan-av., lot 45x173, east front, water, gas, and shrubbery, for $6,500.
$6,000 will buy a neat cottage on Ellis-av, near Oakwood-av, lot 50x173.
Choice lot, east front on Lake-av, bargain, 52x200 feet, near Oakland Station.
80 feet on Drexel Boulevard, near Thirty-ninth-st, offered below market price.
ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—FIFTY LOTS on Oakley and Leavitt-sts and Western-av., must be sold within 30 days; price $300 and $500; only $100 cash required. Call and take 15 minutes' ride and see them; carriage at 2 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 180 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE RESIDENCE LOT on Ellis av. north of Thirty-eighth-st, one of the best locations in the city. Inquire of owner, in Bank, southwest corner Twelfth and Halsted sts.

FOR SALE—72x185 EAST FRONT INDIANA-av. between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts. $100 per foot. A. LIMBERG & CO., southeast corner Washington st. and Fifth av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Sixteenth-st. east of Indiana-av. south front, in complete repair; will be sold on favorable terms and very cheap. Call at 370 and 372 Wabash-av. WEBSTER BROS.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Washington and Ann sts. 50 ft. front, is offered at a great bargain. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON TWENTY-SEVENTH st. near Ruddac; cheap and on easy terms.
1 lot on Twenty-seventh-st., east of Halsted.
1 lot on Arnold-st., south of Thirty-first st.
1 lot on Wentworth av., south of Thirty-first st.
All the above are outside the fire limits. Title perfect. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES AND A FEW SEPARATE lots, near Humboldt Park, at very low figures. HENRY F. GEORGE, 339 State-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PIECE OF LAKE shore property, just south of the city, beautiful location. HENRY F. GEORGE, 339 State-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ADJOINING WESTERN limits. A fine place for subdivision, very cheap. HENRY F. GEORGE, 339 State-st.

FOR SALE—181x197, CORNER WOODLAWN-AV and Forty-eighth st. Station, near Forty-second st., on Langley-av., cheap. Modern Frame ... Douglas House; $3,500, 5 years time. WHITE & READ, 274 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT THREE-STORY MARble front and brick barn, Michigan-av., south of Twenty-second-st., $8,500.
Two-story and French roof brick, with barn, east of Wabash-av, $9,500.
Beautiful residence, Indiana-av and North Twenty-second-st, lot 50x175, $14,000.
STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON OAKLEY, NEAR FULTON-st.—good house, large lot. Price very low; terms easy; possession immediately. S. E. WELLS, 4 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—LAKE SHORE—Ten acres finely situated; 100 per cent in subdividing. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE GROVE LOTS ON NORTH Side, only $35 per foot, near horse cars. HENRY F. GEORGE, 339 State-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH lot, 890 West Washington-st, $3,500. HENRY F. GEORGE, 339 State-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN ON RECORD—small house and lot on Butterfield-st., near Thirtieth, $2,000, ½ cash, or $1,750 cash if taken to-day. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A SPECULATION—Double frame building, stores and dwelling, Lake st. near Wood, $1,100 cash; 7 years cheap ground lease. The property rents for $940. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, BETWEEN EVANSton and Lake Forest, in beautiful park, covered with dense grove of shade trees, rolling land, gravel walks and drives, good wells, 16 trains, commutation, 15 cents; lots sold and money advanced to build, payable in 5 years. I reside at Highwood and will show parties out any time. ASHLEY MEARS, 1208 Prairie-av., 11 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES CORNER OF MORGAN-av. and ... st., Washington Heights, just 1 mile from railroad station, facing Morgan Park; all in orchard of apples, pears, cherries, and siberian crabs, all surrounded by shade trees. Also 5 acres on Western-av. not in orchard; splendid property either for residence or subdivision. Apply to FAKE & CLARK, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE VERY DESIRABLE COTtages, first-class finish; water running in each same as hydrant, at Englewood. Easy terms. TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av., cor Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT ENGLEwood, $3,500, easy terms. This property is located one block north of Normal School grounds, hence is a very desirable home for any one sending children to school. The house contains 10 rooms, good closets, has a fine cellar, and both well and cistern water, is substantially built. Come and examine before buying elsewhere, and you will be well repaid. LEWIS, BROOKS & CO., 90 Harrison-st., or Englewood.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR SPECULAtion. Twenty acres close to West limits, cheap, and no payment for five years, except interest annually in advance. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE COTTAGE AND FOUR LOTS, finely located in Evanston, south depot. For terms, apply at Room 4, 267 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD SUBDIvided into lots; streets all graded; a bargain that will make a large money before winter. M. VAN ALLEN, 162 LaSalle-st, Room 16.

FOR SALE—TWO 10 AND ONE 20 TRACT IN T. 38, R. 13, $175 to $325 per acre. M. VAN ALLEN, 162 LaSalle-st. Room 16.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, brick foundation, large barn, and lot 100x165, at Ravenswood. M. VAN ALLEN, 162 LaSalle-st, Room 16.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON LINCOLN-AV. AND Diversey-st. I will give the best bargain now offered. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PIECE OF ACRE PROPerty for immediate subdivision, on Chicago and Grand-av.; this is a first class investment. Also, 15 acres on Diversey-st. and near railroad station; these pieces will pay 100 per cent in twelve months. LARKIN & HALL.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS CHEAP AT LAWNdale, $400, inside city limits, lake water, church, school, &c.; no place improving faster; no better investment; we have only a few left at this price.
Humboldt Park—30 boulevard lots at $250 each near park, and very cheap.
LINGLE & DARLOW. Room 11, Otis Block, cor LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON—GIVEN away, nice new cottage of 6 rooms, 95 foot lot, $1,000, monthly payments of $15, about $300 down; selling fast. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIECE OF GROUND IN Lake View, 186 fronting east on Halsted-st, near Marine Hospital, and only one block from lake and 2 lots, 100 feet near Western-av. and Twenty-second-st. Both these properties are rapidly increasing in value, and will be sold cheap. W. N. BRUNER, No. 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, near depot and Great South Park, for $350 each; in monthly payments of $10; also choice residence lots on Thirty-eighth-st, for $600 each. A. B. McCHESNEY & CO, 470 Wabash-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR 10 YEARS, ON North Water-st., or vicinity, about 140x150 feet, together with building suitable for manufacturing. Apply to W. P. CURTIS, Room 50 Central Union Block.

WANTED—FOR A HOMESTEAD ASSOCIAtion, a bargain in acre property; communications from owners desired. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Real Estate Agents, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT SOUTH OR West Side, $9,000 ready as first payment on best bargain offered; price not over $9,000.
Also, house and lot about $5,000 or $6,000, east of Paulina-st, and south of Lake st; owners only reply. Will close sales at once if property suits. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Real Estate Agents, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, FOR A CUSTOMer, on Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, or Calumet-avs, north of Thirty-first-st; may be either brick, marble, or wood; must be a bargain. H. J. ARNOLD, 124 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A FINE RESIdence on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second st.; we have a purchaser. G. E. & W. N. BONNER, No. 381 Wabash-av.

WANTED—RESIDENCE WORTH FROM $4,000 to $6,000; will give as first payment good lots on Lincoln-av. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, MODERN improvements, south side, east of State-st, worth $8,000 to $10,000; will pay cash; must be in good neighborhood and a bargain. Owners address INQUIRER, Kuhn's Hotel, Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COTTAGE AND lot on West Side, north of Harrison, east of Fulton and west of Halsted. Address, stating terms and particulars, F 25, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 320 ACRES, AND ONE of 160 acres, within 60 miles of Chicago, cheap, for cash, or on good terms if taken soon. Address T 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—5,000 ACRES OF high rolling prairie lands in the State of Iowa; these lands are located along the line of railroads, and are regarded among the finest in the State, and are situated in the best counties of the State; I will sell on a ten years' credit, or exchange for Chicago property. PHIL. F. SCANLAN, 763 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 280 ACRES WITH $10,000 worth of improvements, 17 miles west of Chicago. Price $65 per acre, one-third cash; a grand bargain. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 640 ACRES IN IROQUOIS County, 4 miles from Gilman, very cheap. W. W. WATSON, Jr., Room 16 164 LaSalle-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—$10 REWARD—A CARBUNcle brooch, set with two rows of pearls, marked with owner's given name, with date of gift, and giver's name, Lee, 7, 1859. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by returning the same to 339 Cottage Grove-av.

LOST—A BUCKSKIN MARE FROM THE OLD Orient house hotel, black mane and tail and also the legs, army saddle and plain bridle and halter on her, any returning to 1336 South Halsted, or the above hotel, will be liberally rewarded.

ON SUNDAY I LET A FLEABITTEN GRAY horse and buggy to two genteel appearing gentlemen. If they have got strength with him, I wish they would return him as I have use for him. 42 Harmon Court. M. C. BRADLEY.

STRAYED—FROM WINNETKA, ON THE 28TH of August, bay mare, spavined on both hind legs, short switch tail, heavy ears. Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will get $15 reward. Address THOMAS KENNEDY, Lombard, DuPage County, Ill.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ANNA REMington by her husband, Cooley Remington, at Bethel Home, corner Lake and Desplaines-st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JULIA ALbrecht, by her brother Fritz Albrecht, at Canal House, corner Reuben and Leavitt-st.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY (BLONDE) who recognized a friend about 5:30 p. m. yesterday (Wednesday) standing at the entrance to Bryan Block, corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts., please send address to C 75, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—F. S. FAIRCHILD IS REQUESTED to call at Barnes House, corner Randolph and Canal sts. His brother, W. G., desires to see him.

PERSONAL—IF SEYMOUR OWEN NICHOLS will call upon or send his address to E. P. Woodruff, Room 19, Otis Block, he may learn of something to his advantage.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$8 A DAY MADE SELLING the new chromo oleograph pictures. Good agents wanted in every town in the Northwest. Send for circular. R. R. LANDON, 4 Lind Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE BEST selling Albums. Splendid samples sent for $1.00. Send for circular. R. R. LANDON, 4 Lind Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS make $10 to $12 per day with my goods; every article is new, and as staple as flour; samples free. C. M. LININGTON, 56 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE AND COLlaterals. Mortgages and commercial paper bought and sold. W. M. WILLNER, 14 Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 1. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE NOTES, HOUSES ON leased lots, furniture, and collaterals. L. B. CASWELL, Exchange Building, Room 22, corner of Clark and Washington sts.

MONEY LOANED ON HOUSES ON LEASED ground, and collaterals of all kinds. S. GRAY & CO., Room 15, 146 East Madison st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURniture, horses, pianos, and other chattel security. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 43.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO PROPERTY in sums of $1,000 to $10,000, by LINN & HAWKINSON, 80 North Clark-st., Rooms 2 and 3.

TO LOAN—$25,000, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON first class property, or purchase mortgages, by D. LEONARD, 152 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $3,500 ON RESIDENCE property worth $5,500, for five years, at 10 per cent. Only owners need address X 13, Tribune office.

$10,000 TO LOAN, FOR THREE YEARS, on city or suburban real estate. JULIUS WHITE, Room 4, Central Union Block.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O., Drawer 343, Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STORE, FOUR stories and basement, on State-st., near Randolph. Rent low; location first class. Address X, care H. H. Chandler & Co.'s Advertising Agency, 124 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE ATTENTION OF WHOLEsalers, and parties on lake front wishing to rent, is called to the 4-story and basement brick with stone trimmings, on Franklin-st., near Madison. Has an alley on side and rear. Will be completed about Sept. 15, and contains vaults and elevator. Size 30x90. Apply to H. M. DUPHEY, 121 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. 28, 30, and 32 South Canal-st., 60x125, with front entrance at 32 Canal-st. Apply to J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 and 40 Lake st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE SUITABLE FOR tobacco, cigar and fruit store, tailor or shoemaker establishment; two rooms back suitable for a small family, at 453 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 617 STATE-ST, WITH MAchinery for light manufacturing or printing establishment; machinery for sale if desirable. Inquire of J. SHOWELL & BRO, 354 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD OFFICES; BEST LOcation in the city; would prefer a law firm. FAKE & COREY, 326 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PART OF A STORE, NO. 142 SOUTH Water-st, above Adams.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES ON NORTH Side; large enough for family in rear; rent, $25. A. T. GALT, Room 11, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR A PART OF THE elegant new building, of 45 rooms, cor. of Harrison and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—PAYABLE IN BOARD—A WELL furnished house with all the modern improvements. Apply with good reference to 1100 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK HOUSE 14 ROOMS near corner of Madison and Halsted-sts. About $800 worth of furniture for sale. House is full of boarders. R. KENNEDY & CO, 79 West Madison st., Real Estate Brokers.

TO RENT—FINE HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, CLOSSITT-st, near Fulton, $45, immediate possession; house, Mitchell st, near Laflin, 6 rooms and barn, $25. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS AT Englewood. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av., cor Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW COTTAGES OF SIX rooms on North Side, at $25. A. T. GALT, Room 11, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 1388 Michigan-av., 7 rooms, near Thirty-sixth-st. H. O. STONE, 146 Madison-st, Room 9.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, 2D FLOOR front, at No. 386 Wabash-av. Well adapted for offices or lodging rooms. Apply to C. C. THAYER & CO., 144 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK, A WELL furnished front room, and bed room connecting, on second floor, to one or two ladies or gentlemen; place quiet and retired. Address C, in care of Carrier No. 4.

TO RENT—PART OF NEW COTTAGE; SMALL American family; near street cars, $18; 7-room house on Washington-st, $30; 14-room brick house, with barn, North Side, $60. D. LEONARD, 152 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A TWO-story cottage containing seven rooms; water in the sink; neatly furnished and in perfect order for housekeeping. No. 385 Buddan-st. just south of Thirty-first-st. Please call up stairs.

TO RENT—SUITES OF FINE ROOMS; HAVE water and gas, in marble front building, No. 494 West Lake-st. Apply to J. D. WEBER, Room 19, 279 Park-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day or month. A good hotel table attached. Inquire at 179 Twenty first st. MRS. S. C. PARKS.

TO RENT—NO. 60 NORTH SANGAMON ST., 7 rooms, gas and water, by WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS PLEASantly located, convenient to business, low rents, 185 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms in a very desirable location on the West Side near Union Park, without board, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife without children, use of gas, bath-room, &c, and price very reasonable. Address C 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with all modern improvements, in new marble front building, 330 West Washington-st. References required.

TO RENT—IN BURNT DISTRICT, NEAR Post Office, three rooms for family or offices, cheap, also, first class barn for four horses. Twenty-fourth-st. Inquire at 265 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 569 WABASH-AV., 4 large rooms and closets, bath-room, gas, and water. C. O. HENTHORN, 423 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, furnished or unfurnished, at 791 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GAS, hot and cold water, bath-room, and closets, at 143 South Jefferson-st., near Adams.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY OCT. 1, A SUITE OF four or five unfurnished rooms, north of Twelfth st. and east of Union Park preferred. Address, giving terms, T 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR ABOUT OCT. 1, cottage house comprising 6 or 7 rooms by prompt-paying tenant. State full particulars and address S 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A COTtage on the south side, north of Twelfth-st, Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, or Prairie-av. Unfurnished cottage preferred. Address at once, H. F. FARNHAM, care Goss & Phillips Manufacturing Company, corner Clark and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE WITH LARGE basement and two or three lofts; must be north of Adams st. Address A. B, care Carrier No. 11, giving location, dimensions, and price.

WANTED—TO RENT—ANY TIME WITHIN the next 60 days, a commodious house, containing from 9 to 12 rooms, located south of Twenty-second-st, and east of State-st. Must have water, gas, and other modern conveniences. Address with full particulars, RENT, 146 Stanton-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN, one unfurnished sleeping room, with private family, about 12 feet square, on West Side. Terms must be moderate. Best of reference given. Address S. C. MEGILL, 65 and 67 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 TO 10 rooms in good locality, either South or West Side. Address N 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 7 OR 8 rooms in good repair, with modern improvements, between Lake and Jackson, Robey and Sheldon-sts, by a gentleman and wife without children. Address, giving location and terms, C 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE SOUTH OF Twenty-second, and east of State-st. All modern improvements, first-class neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $60 per month. Address, stating location, V 25, Tribune branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 TO 4 ROOMS, NORTH or West Side, by an American family of three. Rent must be moderately low. Address, W. M. JONES, 402 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 OR 8 rooms, with gas and water, in a respectable portion of the city, convenient to business. Will pay from $40 to $50 per month for a suitable place. Address, B. 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, South Side; no children. Address RHODES & BRADLEY, 259 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH OF TWENTY-sixth, north of Thirty-second and east of State-sts., by gentleman and wife, a small house with modern improvements, immediately. Address M 90, Tribune Branch office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—NEXT FRIDAY, AT 10 A. M. 1 CAR-load of horses of all grades, 2 buggies, 2 double harness, 2 dray harness, 2 single harness. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charge for stock if not sold, at new brick barn, 213 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON.

A FRESH CAR-LOAD OF HORSES, JUST from the country. Some good workers, some good drivers, and some heavy horses. At SANBORN'S stable, 149 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEman—2 bay horses, six years old; one is fit for family use or any kind of business; he is very kind and quiet for a lady to drive; the other is a nice buggy horse, is very fast, and also quiet for a lady to drive. They are to be sold reasonable, as the owner has no further use for them. To be seen at 934 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP buggy; also one new yacht body top buggy; also two light road wagons; my own make. THOMAS H. BROWN'S Novelty Carriage Works, 208, 210, and 212 East Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW LIGHT DELIVERY wagons at No. 201 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY, HORSE, AND HARness; together or separate; cheapest rig in the city. Also saddle-pony. 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BEST DRAUGHT HORSE IN THE city, half Norman, 5 years old, bright bay, 16 hands high, weighs 1,500 pounds; warranted. Can be seen at 541 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—DUMP CARTS FOR BRICK yards and railroad excavating, with harness complete, at Government Goods Depot. G. LIPPINCOTT, No. 195 and 197 East Lake st, Chicago.

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA CARRIAGES, coupe rockaways, jump-seat buggies, and phaetons, best makes, at low prices. EDWARDS' Sale Rooms, 219 Michigan av.

FOR SALE—SOME FINE, LIGHT ROAD WAGons, made by Taylor, Day & Co., New York; also, light top and open buggies, my own make; one two-seat top-carriage, new canopy and business wagons—very low, at HATHAWAY'S, 500 State-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND CARRIAGE, TWO-seated, with pole and shafts, suitable for one or two horses; has been in use three months, and will be sold low; the horse is one of the best in the city for a family; 6 years old. Address F 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PHAETON AND three-minute horse, warranted to be gentle in all respects; worth $600. Address X 45, Tribune office.

HORSES FOR SALE—5 HORSES CHEAP IF called for to-day, one for $65. 747 West Madison-st.

HORSES—WANTED—RELIABLE TEAM FOR family carriage, well matched in size, gait, and color, sound and right in every respect, and price low for cash. Address 218 Tribune office.

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE A LIGHT carriage or wagon, of almost any style, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock of FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av.

THREE GOOD TRUCKS FOR SALE CHEAP. Also two truck licenses. Call at or address D. McDONALD, 226 Church-st.

WANTED—AT 824 AND 826 SOUTH STATE-st, good, heavy team horses, in exchange for cash, doors and blinds, and mill work. W. V. JOHNSTON & CO.

WANTED—TO BUY YOUNG, HANDSOME family horse, used to being driven in the city, and not afraid of cars. X 32, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw-mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 22 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—ONE 12-FOOT 20-INCH, ONE 12-foot 26-inch, one 10-foot 24-inch, five 12-foot 20-inch, three 6-foot 16-inch, two 5-foot 14-inch engine lathes, by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 South Canal-st. Second hand engine lathes, iron planes, and woodworking machinery at great bargains, by W. A. JAMES & CO.

FOR SALE—AN 8-HORSE POWER ENGINE, with boiler, belting, &c. Inquire at J. SNOWELL & BRO.'s, 354 State-st.

H. B. SMITH'S PATENT WOOD-WORKING machinery. A full line in stock for sale by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 South Canal-st.

STEAM ENGINES, ALL SIZES, WITH BOILers, at W. A. JAMES & CO.'S Machinery Depot, 275 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 150 foot front, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st, in bank.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN DRUG CLERK. Must be competent in all the branches of a retail business. Address for one week A 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN FOR HOME trade and travelling, in a fancy goods business. Address, with full particulars and references, V 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMAN FOR glassware and crockery house. Address, with references, Y 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRY GOODS SALESMAN. One having experience and can command a reasonable amount of trade, may address DURYEE, FERN & CO., 475 West Lake-st., for three days, stating experience, references, and wages expected. Attention paid only to those addressing by letter.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 2 GOOD CLOTHing salesmen, at W. V. GOULD'S, 131 West Madison-st. No Hebrews need apply.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE BILLS, file papers, collect, and make himself generally useful about an office; salary will not be large at first; a young man residing with his parents preferred. Address, in own handwriting, Y 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY, FROM 14 TO 20 YEARS OLD, to work in commission house; good references required. Call at 201 South Canal-st., to-day at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN WELL acquainted with the business to go South. Apply to JAS. A. BOY, Room 43 Sherman House, between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m., Sept 12.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SALESMEN, TO sell merchandise on commission; must have highest city references. Call between 4 and 6 p. m. JOHNSON & CADY, 36 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK, ONE WHO has experience in that business, and will make himself useful in and out of doors, and can bring good recommendations. 390 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN, OF ACtive business habits, who can invest $200, to join advertiser in a fruit and confectionery business. Store secured. Address V 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 17 TO 18 years old, who is capable of keeping accounts and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 3 West Lake, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER. A man of family preferred. One that is neat and quick at his work and reliable in every sense of the word. Good recommendations required, and moderate salary paid. Address, with particulars, BRYAN, Tribune Branch office.

Trades.

WANTED—TWO BLACKSMITHS, 2 CARPENters, 2 shoppers, $1 to per cord; 4 colored men, 4 brick-yard men, 50 men for North Pacific; wages, $3.50 per day; men for Government work; miners, and railroad work at Lake Superior; 10 saw-mill hands; free fare; no fees; leave at 10 this morning; 25 track-layers and spikers; 500 for other railroad work, $2.25 to $2.50 per day; 20 farm hands, $20 per month, for all winter; 10 for city work. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN AS SUPERintendent in wood and iron works. Address A 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, TO ATTEND butcher shop; none but those who understand their business need apply. 473 West Catharine-st. A Low German preferred.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN tailor, to go to the country; steady employment the year round. Apply to Farnsworth, Brown & Co., corner Franklin and Madison-sts, at 10 a. m. J. M. MILNER.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER, ONE ACquainted with sheet iron work, to go to Yorkville, Ill. Address HAIGH BROS., Yorkville, Ill.

WANTED—TINNER. A GOOD WORKMAN and general jobber can have good wages and steady employment, by applying to EDEN, 44 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS WINDOW-frame makers, one door and sash smoother, at FULLAM & CO., corner Twelfth and Lumber-sts.

WANTED—SHOEMAKER, ON LADIES', misses', children's, and youths' machine sewed work. SROLASKI & CO., No. 414 Market st. St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—GASFITTER AND PLUMBER TO go into the country. A second class man, or a man who has not fully completed his apprenticeship preferred; wages low, employment steady. Address, stating terms, etc, Box 806, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD DOOR-MAKERS and finishers. CRONKHITE & HERREN, corner Kingsbury and Illinois-st.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS. None but good men need apply, by letter, R. D. FOLKS, Pontiac, Ill.

WANTED—4 CABINET-MAKERS IMMEDIately, at north side of Washington-st., between Jefferson and Desplaines. J. H. ALDRICH.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS; NONE BUT good workmen need apply. Corner of Polk and Sherman sts. JAMES BOGG.

WANTED—A FLOORMAN BLACKSMITH AT 815 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN as second cook. Apply after 5 o'clock this morning at New England Oyster, Coffee, and Chop House, 19 and 21 West Madison-st. RACE BROS.

WANTED—AT THE ZINC ORNAMENTAL Works, 164 Chicago-av., galvanized iron cornice men, 1 good moulder for zinc foundry, and 1 spinner.

WANTED—MALSTERS. APPLY TO L. C. HUCK & CO., corner Canal and Eighteenth sts.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH TO DO BUGGY and wagon work. In rear of 33 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TINNER AT 939 WEST MADISON-st.

WANTED—GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE workers and tinners, at BOOMER & JENKS, 329 and 331 State-st.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH HELPER, AT 333 State-st.

WANTED—CABINET-MAKERS AT THE Nicholson Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—SIX CABINET MAKERS OR CARpenters accustomed to working on hard wood at shop in rear of 711 South State-st, early this morning.

WANTED—A GERMAN TO FINISH AND PUT together Concord buggies; must be smart. J. B. FOX, Coan & Ten Broeke's.

WANTED—GAS FITTERS AT McCARTNEY & HAMBLIN'S, 461 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MARRIED BRICKLAYERS (PROTestants) who wish to settle at Highwood, 1 hour's ride from Chicago, on Milwaukee Railway; lots sold and lumber furnished to build, and small monthly payments received, so homes can be secured; steady work. ASHLEY MEARS, 1208 Prairie-av., between 11 and 12, forenoon.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE, TAKE CARE OF horses, and work about house; married, no children; house to live in; bring references. P. HICKCOX, Room 2, 36 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 17 OR 18, TO TAKE care of horses. Apply at 36 Judd-st., before 10, or at 2.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HOSTLERS WHO UNderstand their business. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

WANTED—TEAMS OWNED BY MEN WHO who wish to settle at Highwood; steady work and lots sold and lumber furnished to build houses; pay received in work or long time given. ASHLEY MEARS, 1208 Prairie-av., 11 to 12, forenoon.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—1,000 FAMILIES OR 4,000 YOUNG men and young women who would just as soon get married as not, to go with us to Colorado and occupy the Government lands along the Platte River, before the railroad is built. Also, to share in the money the Railroad Company will pay them in construction of the said road and the fall. This road passes directly through our colony, where your fellow citizens, whom I took from here two weeks ago, are now living with happy prospects before them. The building of this railroad will enhance the value of your land at least $10 per acre. Office Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent, Southwestern Colony.

WANTED—A SMART AMERICAN BOY, about 12 years of age. Apply at 496 Wabash-av. JAMES COCKCROFT & CO.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENT, TO SELL toilet soaps; none but one who is well posted need apply. DELORME & QUENTIN, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO HAS A LOT WITHin blocks bounded by Randolph and Van Buren sts. Wabash and Fifth avs., to erect a livery stable building for a good tenant. Address E, care H. H. CHANDLER & CO'S Advertising Agency, 124 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE SMITH'S HELPER for first class work at 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—EMIGRANTS FOR COLORADO, men and women, married and single. "Come along, don't take alarm, Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us each a farm." Office, Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT FOR MEN AND boys at 241 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP—MEN AND BOYS TO work on brick yard. Tossers paid by the thousand. U. S. Brick Machine Co., 118 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A FRENCHMAN OR SCANDINAvian, as kitchen hand and to make himself generally useful at SCHWEIZER'S coffee house corner Canal and Washington-sts.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STOUT BOYS ACCUStomed to horses to ride on oyster wagons. Apply to D. D. MALLORY & CO 114 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE BOY 12 OR 14 years old. Apply to Herald Steam Printing Co. 157 and 159 LaSalle-st (Arcade Court.)

WANTED—AN ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. Good salary for a well dressed man. No seedy "D. B." need apply; as clothes are everything. X 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PORTER; 10 HANDS FOR GOOD steady job; also, two colored men used to horses and general work. Call at 218 East Washington-st., Room 22.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY BOY TO WORK in a private boarding house. 231 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWENTY LABORERS TO WORK near the city; wages, $2.25 all winter; also, Blacksmith. Inquire at No. 106 South Franklin st, Room 23.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on JONES & CO., 160 West Madison-st; business legitimate, pays better than wages.

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR THE CHICAgo City Water Works; wages $2.75 per day; at 25 West Madison or 23 West Randolph-sts. Agents.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY, 100 MEN to work on gravel train; free fare; no charges in the office; Company work. Apply at 32 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO-DAY, 1,000 MEN FOR MILWAUkee & Fond du Lac, and Menominee Railroads; high wages; company's pay; entirely free fare and fees. Apply to the Company's agent, HJORTH & NEWTON, 27 West Lake.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—60 TRACK-LAYers and spikers for Michigan Central double-track; highest wages given for good men; 1,000 for the Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad in Lake Superior; wages $2.25 to $2.50, teams $5.00; free fare, both ways. 1,000 for the Muskegon & Big Rapids Road, work all winter; sawmill and farm hands needed. CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 69 West Randolph st. Room 2.

WANTED—THIS DAY—50 LABORERS FOR city work; wages from $2 to $2.75 per day; work will last a long time. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal st., or 69 West Randolph st., Room 2.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR C. & N. W. R. R. CO. this day. Wages $2.25 and $2.50. Free fare, no fee. Apply at Company's office 29 North Canal-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A LADY TEACHER FROM THE ROYAL INstitution of Berlin (Prussia), wishes to give lessons in French, German and Music. Address, E. B. STONEBRAKER, 134 West Twenty second-st., near Halsted.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTItute, New Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to College, the Scientific Schools or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogue sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

GRAHAM SEMINARY, CORNER MICHIGAN-av. and Twelfth-st. Miss C. L. TURNLEY, Principal.

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN GERMAN language in classes or private. Evening class for ladies and gentlemen. MRS. F. H. FOOTE, 18 Bishop court.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN MECHANICAL drawing, either half day a week, or evenings; would prefer where working drawings are being made for a workshop. Address W. DICK, 129 Third-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS KITCHEN GIRL. Also a second girl, at 200 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, for a private family. Apply immediately at 909 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A small private family; a good place for a good girl. Apply to BADENOCH, 719 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—3 ORDER COOKS, 4 DISHWASHers at R. H. HUTCHINSON'S, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Inquire at 160 Calumet-av, corner Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—AT 151 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., A competent girl or woman, with recommendations, for general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A FIRST-CLASS family; also, a man as gardener and his wife as a laundress. Call after 10 o'clock at J. S. COVEL'S, No. 70 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 462 West Randolph-st. Call on Thursday and Friday. None but first-class wanted. Steady employment if suited.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral housework. 466 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—AMERICAN, GERMAN OR SWEDE girl to do kitchen work in a small family. 407 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at No. 130 Lincoln-st, between Hubbard and Indiana. Call for three days.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL IN SMALL FAMily. 458 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 680 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR SCANDINAVIAN girl for kitchen work from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., in SCHWEIZER'S Coffee House, corner Canal and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good wages to a competent girl. Apply with references to 480 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—2 DINING ROOM GIRLS THAT understand their business, to go to the country; highest wages paid. Call from 10 to 12 a. m. to-day, at 48 South Market-st., Room L.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-RATE GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash and iron, and one to do second work and take care of children. Apply at 1022 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GOOD SERVANT GIRL, AT DR. SULLIVAN'S, 177 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; ALSO SECOND girl, immediately. 880 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; none but a first class cook need apply. No Irish wanted. 1234 Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework at 84 Twenty-sixth st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL FOR GENeral housework, washing, and ironing, in private family, at 662 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 1033 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A MEAT COOK, LAUNDRY WOMan, dishwasher, and four dining-room girls. Highest wages paid to good help. Apply at BETHEL HOME, southwest corner of West Lake and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEgian girl to do general housework. Will pay good wages. Apply, for two days, at 308 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family small; wages $4 per week. 980 Michigan-av, near Twenty sixth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD IRONER; WAGES FROM $6 to $8 a week; come this morning. 1151 State st, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 891 State-st. south of Eighteenth.

WANTED—ONE WASHER, TWO GOOD SHIRT ironers, and three ladies' clothes ironers, at SHELDON'S Steam Laundry, 169 Fourth av. Steady work.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Good wages. Apply at 150 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COOK, to whom good wages will be paid. 424 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 686 AND 688 WABASH-AV., A good girl to wash dishes. THOMSON'S Restaurant. Room in house.

WANTED—200 GOOD GIRLS, FOR HOTELS, boarding houses and private houses, in city and country; good wages. MRS. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE COOK and one second girl. Those that want a steady place and good pay, call at 243 West Twelfth st, up stairs.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DININGroom girls; none others need apply at Barnes House, corner Randolph and Canal-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to drive light delivery wagon for a good firm; am well acquainted with the city, and used to horses; good reference. Address G 16, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron, to go a short distance in the country. Call between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at Room 3, 465 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR FAMILIES AT EVANSton, Hyde Park, Winnetka; and situations in city; good wages. MRS. BATES, 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WASH AND IRON one or two days every week for a small private family. Inquire for Salisbury, at 119 West Washington-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—MILLINER—A GOOD TRIMMER wanted to go in the country. Apply, at 10 a. m., Sept 12, to D. B. FISK & CO.

WANTED—PLUSH SEWERS AND HAT TRIMmers at MACKENZIE'S, 379 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE WITHOUT A child. Refer to Dr. MARY F. THOMPSON, 602 West Adams-st, between 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—GIRL AGED 12 TO 16 YEARS, TO take care of child, at 819 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—3 SHIRT IRONers and polishers, and 2 ladies' clothes ironers. Wages, $2 per day. Jefferson Park Laundry, 454 West Madison-st., between Throop and Elizabeth.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED LADY book canvassers; liberal pay on commission or salary. C 23, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY MAN WITH GOOD REFERENCE AND business habits can buy one third interest for $600 in the most profitable manufacturing business in city. Room 2, 146 East Madison st.

A DISTILLERY OF 500 BUSHELS CAPACITY for sale; only been run six months; price, $6,500. Inquire at Merchants' European Hotel, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL GROCERY ON South Side for sale. If you want a good business, come and buy this. R. KENNEDY & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 79 West Madison-st.

A SMALL HOTEL, DOING A GOOD BUSIness, for sale, in the city. Call or address STORE, 144 West Madison-st.

A VERY FINE SELECTED STOCK OF BOOKS and stationery for sale, far below cost. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 118½ West Randolph-st.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE FOR SALE VERY cheap—The Cosmopolitan Billiard Parlors for sale very cheap if bought at once. Inquire on premises. 326 South Clark-st.

BOARDING HOUSE AND LEASE, DOING A good business, for sale. Apply for one week at 82 South Jefferson-st.

EIGHT ROOMS, PARTLY FURNISHED FOR sale, with lease for one year, with privilege of two. This is one of the best locations on the West Side for a first-class boarding house. Rooms are all large, with closets, gas, water, bath-room, and all conveniences. Address S 24, Tribune office.

HARDWARE STORE IN GOOD LOCATION for sale; amount required about $4,000; good reasons given for selling. Address O 37, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE, NOW DOING A GOOD business; would take a good horse and buggy in part payment. Address Z 47, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST SALOONS AND BOARDing houses, in an excellent location, for sale very cheap. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 118½ Randolph-st.

SALOON FOR SALE, SUITABLE FOR RESTaurant etc., 20x80 feet, at 83 West Randolph, in the basement.

THE FINEST LOCATED CARPENTER SHOP on South Side for sale; small rent and long lease. Apply at 1240 State st.

$200 WILL BUY A BUTCHER SHOP NOW doing business at 316 North-av.; sausage making apparatus included. Call at the shop.

$500 CASH WILL SECURE HALF INTERest in $1,000 stock and business clearing cash for two years $600 monthly. 163 West Washington-st., Room 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION—NEXT SATURDAY OF GROCERIES, stock, and fixtures of store No. 211 Eighteenth-st. All to be sold to the highest bidder. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON.

A LADY STAR, TRAVELLING THROUGH the West, desires a gentleman partner with $500 to act as Treasurer. Apply at Dramatic Institute, No. 819 West Lake-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 504 State-st.

EVERY KIND OF TRANSLATION, IN French, German, and English languages are made at 114 West Twenty-second-st., near Halsted st.

LADIES AND CHILDREN ARE WARRANTED a perfect fit of their dresses and sacks without trying on, by the New York system of dressmaking; also a saving of 25 per cent. over prices charged by leading houses. Call at parlors 196 Wabash-av, corner Twenty-first-st.

OLD BOOKS AND LIBRARIES—THE HIGHest cash price paid at CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 30 East Harrison-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR cast-off clothing, by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 377 South Clark-st., between Harrison and Polk-sts. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—A REGULAR PHYSICIAN WISHing to retire from practice, wants a good man to take his place. A rare chance for the right man. For particulars address Z. W. WALDRON, M. D., Elyria, Ohio.

WANTED—A CHILD TO BRING UP, AN American orphan girl, 7 to 10 years old, by an American family with no children. A pleasant home for a good child. Best of references given. Address, with particulars, C. W. S., 478 Hurlbut-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SECOND-HAND school furniture. Address SCHOOL, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, PROPOSALS for the mason and carpenter work of a 3-story brick building, 75 feet front, corner Wabash-av. and Lake-st. Plans and specifications at 361½ West Lake.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A DAIRY, with one or two good horses and milk wagons, and the good-will of the business. Address H 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, A COUNTRY elevator, on a good railroad, in a good grain section. H. J. ARNOLD, 124 South Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearson, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented—easy monthly payments, and work given when desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 163 West Madison-st.; branch, 392 Wabash-av.

WEED SEWING MACHINES SOLD ON monthly payments, and work given if desired. 27 East Eighteenth-st.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE 17 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and work given. Attachments for all machines.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDENT, cashier, collector, or any other capacity where faithful service will be appreciated and paid for; references first-class. Address R 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN from England as clerk; is a good shorthand writer and speaks French; good references. Address D 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GROCERY house, wholesale preferred; have had 3 years' experience and acquainted in Minnesota and Iowa. Address C 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS city agent in a wholesale cigar and tobacco house. Can command a good trade. Address C L, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 19 years, in a drug or grocery store; thoroughly understands making up prescriptions; good recommendations. Address Q 36, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN BRICKlayer. Reference. Address E 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER TO run stationary engine; have had 20 years' experience; the best of city references given. Address P 9, 311 West Taylor st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, can milk, and is willing to make himself useful. Address C. W., 60 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man, in private family; understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself useful; city references. Address A 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN, in a wholesale or manufacturing house, to run a delivery wagon. Will furnish horse and wagon to suit employers if wanted. Will make himself useful. Best city references. Address, for five days, S 6, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of a kitchen, as meat, pie and pastry cook; hotel or restaurant. Call No. 13 Third av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, IN FIRST-class boarding house. Apply at 65 West Randolph-st, North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework. Please call at Hotel Denneverke, 23 and 25 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE widow, to do second work in small family, where there are no small children. Inquire at 418 Second-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 2 SPLENDID Swedish girls (sisters) in private family, on West Side. Large washings not objected to. Star Employment office, 125 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl as cook in a private family; also girl as seamstress by the day or week. Address 102 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family as cook, washer, and ironer where two girls are kept, or general housework in a small family. Best of references. Address 1178 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN BOARDing house where there is second girl; South Side preferred. Call for KATIE, at Cook County Hospital, this afternoon, dispensary door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do second work in private family; good references if required. 289 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work in private family; call at 130 DeKoven st.; good references if required.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or general housework in small family. Call at 178 Burnside-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a small family or for a party of gentlemen, by a middle-aged lady. Call or address Mrs M, 31 West Hinsdale-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as housekeeper or cook in a private family. Apply at 232 West Hubbard-st, corner of May.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW YOUNG men can be accommodated with good rooms and board at $5 per week; day board, $4.

30 AND 32 WEST MADISON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with board. Day board $3.50 per week.

44 ST. JOHN'S-PLACE, NEAR UNION PARK—Furnished rooms with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen.

74 HONORE ST.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, with alcove, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

231 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to rent, with or without board, for gentlemen.

322 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms with board for two gentlemen; references required.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FRONT ROOM, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen.

607 WEST MADISON-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can have first-class board and pleasant front room; a few gentlemen boarders wanted.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—One large unfurnished suite, and one large unfurnished room, one large furnished room, and one single furnished room; house and locality first-class; table No. 1.

661 WEST MONROE-ST.—A NICE FRONT room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board. Reference required.

695 WEST MADISON-ST.—SEVERAL pleasant rooms, single and for two, with first-class board at reasonable rates to those likely to be permanent. Cars from Twenty-second st. run up to the door. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

South Side.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; house and surroundings first-class.

435 MICHIGAN-AV, NEXT DOOR NORTH of the Grand Central Hotel—Rooms to rent, with board.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with first-rate board; also day boarders accommodated.

506 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board, for single gentlemen.

573 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, front room, furnished or unfurnished.

812 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH GOOD board, in a private family, one suite or two well furnished rooms. Responsible parties that wish to get settled permanently for the winter may inquire.

884 INDIANA-AV. CORNER EIGHTEENTH-st.—Can accommodate a few young men with pleasant rooms and good board on reasonable terms.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM (or suite of rooms) unfurnished; also furnished room with board. Table first-class. References exchanged.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board. References exchanged. A few day boarders accommodated.

A GENTLEMAN LIVING ON ONE OF THE avenues desires a room mate. Good table, terms moderate. E 77, Branch Tribune office.

WESTMINSTER EUROPEAN HOTEL, 271 WAbash-av. near Eighteenth-st. Neat and comfortable furnished rooms a few gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN (MERCHANT DOWN town), his wife, and two sons, desire board in a first-class private family, north of Twenty-second-st and east of Wabash-av, for the winter. Strictly first-class accommodations and good table. Address B 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN a private family where there are no other boarders, on Wabash or Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth and north of Thirty-second-sts.; will furnish rooms, except carpets, and pay reasonable price for good accommodations. Address M 90, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, ROOM AND location pleasant; good table no objection; would prefer private family. References given if required. Address, with full particulars, C 65, Tribune branch office.

BOARD—FOR PARTY OF FOUR, BROTHER, sister, and two gentlemen friends, south of Madison and east of Aberdeen. Address, C. A. H., 56 South Canal-st.

BOARD—WITH ROOM FOR SINGLE GENTLEman. Address, stating terms, locality, &c., G 78, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 TO $2,000, to engage in a legitimate and reliable business that will clear $10,000 a year. References given and required. Address L 89, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS restaurant and sample room; location best on South Side; good chance to right party; none but a No. 1 person need answer Z 66, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE THE AGENCY of a first-class sewing machine which will sell well; want a partner with money; a good chance for the right man. Address at once K 24, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE MAN WITH $750 to $1,000, to do selling for light manufacturing business; right man can get half interest on easy terms, and for less than quarter of its value; goods staple, sell readily for cash to grocers and others. Call 121 South Desplaines-st., basement; evening if more convenient.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABlished importing house with $10,000 in cash. Address O 96, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, with a cash capital of $30,000 or $40,000, in an established manufacturing business. Address A 46, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $20,000 to $25,000, to take a third interest in a wholesale house, well established; none need to apply but those who have the money on hand and mean business. Address, with right name, T 41, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO MANUFACTURE A new patent portable folding wardrobe. Call to-day, or address JAMES BYRNES, 323 South Morgan-st. Shop in rear.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN, with $500 or $800, to take a half interest in a paying manufacturing business; profits large; reasons for taking a partner, can't attend to it alone; none but those having the required capital need apply. Call at 328 West Madison-st., up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—TO INVEST $15,000 OR $17,000 in some good business, where the amount of capital would extend the business; manufacturing or wholesale preferred. Apply to FAKE & CLARK, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—809 WEST Lake-st, with lease, the 1 story frame building with a neat store front, and 3 years' lease of lot at a low rental; this property will be sold for $700, if taken at once. Apply to owner on premises.

FOR SALE—A ONE-TON SCALES (NEW). Can be seen at the Empire warehouse, 234 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY BARRELS OF SUPERIOR whiskey at a bargain, by W. J. WALKER, Room 61 Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TWELVE-FOOT counter, at 20 South Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE LEASE OF store, three rooms, and kitchen, till May, 86 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY FIXTURES, NEARLY new; 8 cylinder-cover boxes, 2 counters, shelving, etc. Inquire of HENRY CURTIS, 784 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A FINE cottage of 6 rooms, all new and first-class, and cottage to rent; only those wishing to buy the furniture, price $650, need to inquire. Call at 147 South Halsted.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND bureau and carpet 12x18 or a few feet larger. Address for two days stating price, U 69, Tribune Branch Office.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1872.

LEGALITY OF A LAW OF 1865.

A Matter of Interest to a Nose-Offended City.

The Motion to Quash the Mitchell Information Overruled.

Opinion of Judge Tree on a Much-Vexed Public Question.

Important Points Not Touched on in Judge Farwell's Decision.

The motion to quash the information of a nuisance, in the case of Jonathan C. Mitchell, was overruled by Judge Tree, in the Criminal Court, yesterday, in a decision which we give below. It will be seen that, in this cause, the points of objection to the proceedings against the defendant are objected to on entirely different grounds to those alleged in the cases of Thompson and Reid & Sherwin, now before the Criminal Court. THE TRIBUNE has already published a full note of the defendant's position, and it is only necessary here to give His Honor's decision, as he declared it, without further comment:

THE DECISION.

This is a motion to quash an information filed by the State's Attorney in the name of the people of the State, under the twelfth section of an act of the Legislature, approved Feb. 16, 1865, and entitled, "An act to provide sanitary measures and health regulations for the city of Chicago, and to provide for the appointment of a Health Officer for the city of Chicago." The objections urged to the sufficiency of the proceeding are:

1. That the information is not in the name of the people of the State, but in that of the State's Attorney.

2. That it does not appear that the complaint of the Health Officer, required by the statute to be filed with the State's Attorney, was based on a like complaint of three freeholders of Chicago.

3. That it is not stated in what manner the business is unlawfully conducted.

4. That it is not stated that any praying for a fine and injunction.

5. That the law in authorizing the Sheriff to take and hold possession of property preliminary to a trial, is in violation of the Bill of Rights.

6. That inasmuch as the Constitution of 1870 declares that all laws relating to the practice of the Courts shall be general and of uniform operation and the Constitution of the State on the question of nuisance exists, under which the defendant might be indicted, this law is in derogation of the power of prior constitutional law, and the penalties must cease to have any operation.

The first, second, third, and fourth objections are merely technical and may be the disposed of in a few words. The statute directs the State's Attorney to file an information in the name of the people of the State of Illinois and this he has done in the very language of the statute, and as I think, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution requiring all prosecution to be carried on in the name and authority of the People of the State.

The second objection is based on an error in the printing of the law in Garry's Laws and Ordinances, in which the complaint made by any three freeholders of Chicago, "Private Property" is made to read "Private Secretary." This objection, therefore, does not require any further consideration. Neither do I think the third and fourth objections as to the manner in which the business is conducted, and as to the manner of slaughtering animals in such a manner as to create offensive odors. This is a matter of evidence, and one upon which a material issue may be joined for trial. The allegation is not necessary that the information should be in writing for a fine and injunction. The first is incidental merely to the following conviction, and the latter may also issue as a preventive of future breaches of the statute, without regard to any penalty in the information.

The fifth and sixth objections go to the merits of the case. If they are well taken it is an end of the proceeding. The statute in question provides that "immediately upon the filing of such information, process shall be issued thereon, and such information shall be filed, directed to the Health Officer of the City of Chicago, or to the Sheriff of Cook County, commanding him to enjoin them, or either of them, to take possession of premises and fixtures where such business is being conducted, as a nuisance, and to remove the same, until a trial of the said information shall be had, and to summon the person or parties in said information named, so to appear and plead to the same forthwith."

It is this provision in the law which the learned counsel for the defendant contends is in violation of the Bill of Rights, which declares that no person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law.

All property is held in every well-organized community subject to the right of the State to restrict and, as to its use, as are necessary to the common good and general welfare. Every holder of property takes it with this implied obligation, that it be not injurious to his neighbors, who have an equal right to the enjoyment of their property, and neither should be permitted to use it in such manner as to endanger the health of the community. To insure this, the State is invested with a police power coextensive with and varied enough to make such laws to accomplish the purpose. It is in the exercise of this police power that laws are passed authorizing the destruction of diseased cattle running at large; that numerous wholesome provisions are taken possession of, that indecent pictures and books are seized, and that indecent prints are ordered; that gambling houses are suppressed; that persons and property are subjected to detention by quarantine regulations; and it is in the exercise of this same police power that the Legislature passed this law, by which authority the Sheriff is now in possession of the premises and holds them until trial, in cases where the State's Attorney has filed an information charging the commission of a nuisance, as defined in the statute.

The right to the exercise of this police power by this and all other statutes has been so long upheld by the Courts to be doubted at this day. Its exercise does not conflict with any Constitutional principles.

It is further urged that the proceeding by information is improper, because the Constitution of 1870 declares that all laws relating to the practice of the Courts shall be of uniform operation, and, as under the general statute of the State, one is the subject of nuisance, as the law now stands, it was a violation of the Constitution to commence by information. I am unable to perceive the force of this reasoning. An information differs from an indictment in no respect in its force and substance, except that it is filed by the proper law officer of the Government, *ex officio*, without the intervention of a Grand Jury. It is a method of proceeding adopted throughout the State in all cases where the punishment is by fine and imprisonment, other than in the penitentiary. The Government, under which the information is filed, specially provides "that that shall be the manner of commencing the proceedings." The legislature, in this section, has thought proper to adopt sanitary measures and health regulations with reference to the city of Chicago only and with reference to the fact that these are more vigorous than those existing in other portions of the State, probably because it was deemed that the city of Chicago is large enough for such a community. To so construe the clause of the Constitution of 1870 in reference to the uniform operation of the Courts as to require all proceedings for a nuisance to be commenced by indictment under the general statute would be to destroy the statute in invalidity, since the adoption of the Constitution of 1870, of all special laws for the protection of towns and cities which have been passed by the Legislature, whenever there is a general law on the subject. I cannot accept such a construction of the Constitution. I perceive no objection to the proceedings provided by the statute which is not in harmony with the general practice throughout the State. The information is a proceeding recognized and approved by the Supreme Court, in The People *ex rel.* Attorney-General *vs.* Ridgly *et al.*, 21 Ill. 65. The judgment of the Court, in case of conviction, is a fine, in the same form as such judgments are rendered in cases of misdemeanor. Clearly the statute is not unconstitutional in this respect. It is true that the statute provides that an injunction may issue. That is, however, not a part of the law of nuisance, but only as a check on future derelictions.

This being my view of the questions submitted, I shall have to overrule the motion to quash the information.

REID & SHERWIN.

Conclusion of Argument—The Points Relied On—Taken Under Consideration.

At noon Judge Tree had completed the delivery of his decision in the case of the City *vs.* Jonathan C. Mitchell, yesterday afternoon, the demurrer to defendant's plea in bar was taken up and argued in the case of the City *vs.* Reid & Sherwin.

The grounds on which plaintiff proceeded have already been fully reported in THE TRIBUNE. Particulars of the plea have been published over and over again, during its slow progress, from its first hearing before Justice Rangen to the filing of the injunction, and down to the present time. It therefore is only necessary now to notice briefly the defence. Defendants hold that there exists no nuisance, but, with the sanction of the law, a public nuisance; authorities quoted at length were considered conclusive on that point. Defendants further claim that the information is being conducted, as to the manner of the slaughtering, in a spirit of the said information shall be had, and to summon the person or parties in said information named, so to appear and plead to the same forthwith."

It is this provision in the law which the learned counsel for the defence contends is in violation of the Bill of Rights, which declares that no person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law.

All property is held in every well-organized community subject to the right of the State to restrict and, as to its use, as are necessary to the common good and general welfare. Every holder of property takes it with this implied obligation, that it be not injurious to his neighbors, who have an equal right to the enjoyment of their property, and neither should be permitted to use it in such manner as to endanger the health of the community. To insure this, the State is invested with a police power coextensive with and varied enough to make such laws to accomplish the purpose. It is in the exercise of this police power that laws are passed authorizing the destruction of diseased cattle running at large; that numerous wholesome provisions are taken possession of, that indecent pictures and books are seized, and that indecent prints are ordered; that gambling houses are suppressed; that persons and property are subjected to detention by quarantine regulations; and it is in the exercise of this same police power that the Legislature passed this law, by which authority the Sheriff is now in possession of the premises and holds them until trial, in cases where the State's Attorney has filed an information charging the commission of a nuisance, as defined in the statute.

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They are accompanied by thirty-three Sioux Indians, among whom are the noted Chiefs Stabbing Bear, Running Antelope, Two Dears, Grass, and Long Wolf. Three interpreters, and the Indian Agents from the Grand and Milk Rivers, are with the party.

These Indians form a large portion of the band of the famous Sitting Bull, whose depredations are at present the terror of the inhabitants of the Yellowstone Valley. They are, without exception, a fine-appearing body of aborigines, their above the average Indian. All are supplied in the establishments of war, have painted visages, and from the belts of some of them dangle the scalps of white victims. This indubitable evidence of Indian valor they seem to regard with great pride.

General Torrey thinks travel and observation in the civilized and populous world the best civilizer extant, simply because it acquaints them with the great power of the white man. He said these Lodge Indians have a wonderful effect upon the race, but that they can be made to accept no assertions. When the Indians reached Yankton and saw 120 white people, they were perfectly amazed; and when they arrived in this city, their astonishment could not be described.

The thirty-three Chiefs represent about 8,000 Sioux Indians, who, by reason of the absence of their Chiefs, will maintain a pacific condition. These Lodge Indians are a portion of the tribe threatening an attack upon the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The entire party are the guests of the Tremont House. To gratify the whims and eccentricities of the Indians, the beds have been removed from their rooms. They prefer the floor.

This morning the entire band will pay their *devoirs* to the Mayor; leaving for Washington to-night, at 8 o'clock.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

Distinguished Visitors at the Liberal Headquarters Yesterday—Hon. O. H. Hatch.

Flag-Raising and Barbecue on Saturday—The Fourth Ward Rally To-Night ...Announcements.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who visited the Liberal Headquarters yesterday were the following: V. Jobst, Peoria; J. Quigly Thompson, Watseka; C. W. Wolbert, Dubuque; Rev. A. H. Laing, Benton Harbor; W. G. Dowall, Peoria; E. J. Davis and James Kennedy.

Hon. O. H. Hatch, Secretary of the Liberal State Central Committee, arrived in Chicago, yesterday, and can be found at the Liberal Headquarters, No. 38 South Canal street.

FLAG-RAISING AND BARBECUE.

The subjoined invitation was issued by the Liberal Committee, yesterday, and it is hoped that the persons to whom it refers will respond:

The members of the Liberal Executive Committee throughout the city and county are earnestly invited to turn out en masse and assist with their respective organizations on the corner of Wentworth avenue and Elston road on Saturday afternoon or evening, Sept. 14, 1872, when Governor Koerner, Hon. B. Gratz Brown, and other prominent speakers will address the meeting. A flag-pole will be raised, and a massive Greeley and Brown flag thrown to the breeze. A grand and Brown flag thrown to the breeze. A grand old-fashioned time will be had, and a regular old-fashioned barbecue. It is suggested that each club hold a special meeting on Friday evening to perfect arrangements for flag dedication will take place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and the speaking and festivities will be continued until 10 p. m.

DAVID L. HAMMOND,
Chairman Executive Committee.
C. T. HOTCHKISS, *Secretary.*

FOURTH WARD.

We, the undersigned residents of the Fourth Ward, City of Chicago, hereby unite in a call for a meeting of the friends of Greeley and Brown, Koerner and Black, and in favor of a general reform in the administration of the city, county, and general government, to be held at Central Hall, without respect to former political opinions, to meet with us at Central Hall, on the corner of Wentworth avenue and Second street, this (Thursday) evening, Sept. 12, for permanent ward organization.

J. F. Coolbaugh,	J. C. Dore,
L. B. Otis,	Murry Nelson,
E. F. Laurence,	H. Spriggens,
Wirt Dexter,	E. G. Wolcott,
Chas. H. Schwab,	D. A. Gage,
Jesse O. Norton,	C. Gilbert,
M. C. Hamilton,	H. S. Monroe,
C. F. Wentworth,	C. T. Wheeler,
Horace White,	E. Kimball,
N. K. Fairbank,	Mark Kimball,
Washington Smith,	John Barker,
Elias Greensbaum,	Levi D. Boone,
James Campbell,	H. C. Ranney,
James H. Abbott,	A. E. Ranney,
Lazarus Silverman,	Edson Keith,
E. G. Keith,	E. Montgomery,
H. Henry Meil,	Randall H. White,
E. M. Ford,	George H. Phillips,
D. A. Jones,	Gerhart Forman,
Sam'l E. Gallup,	W. H. Walbridge,
H. N. Hibbard,	N. Gould,
Jas. E. Godfrey,	Edward E. Cleaver,
L. E. Gardner,	G. W. Wade,
E. E. Sumner,	H. H. Hall,
J. F. Mallory,	B. W. Thomas,
C. M. Clarke,	O. S. Hough,
J. Hinman,	Samuel Hinman,
Geo. A. Brown,	Samuel Wilson,
Willis McQuiaz,	Wm. K. Forsyth,
W. J. Wadsworth,	James Monaghan,
W. J. Ularden,	Simon Quatin,
T. W. Wentworth,	J. Ward Ellis,
W. P. Watson,	Warren Ellis,
F. W. Tourtellotte,	Major E. Ellis,
Wm. H. Burdruff,	John Ohrines,
M. C. Wilbur,	G. W. Barnard,
Sam. W. Fuller,	Leonard W. Hardson,
N. Monroe,	H. H. Hildreth,
H. Wells,	T. H. Wood,
Y. E. Greene,	Geo. Wood,
G. E. Hilton,	D. H. Daniels,
J. Frost,	A. Bowersox,
J. Frost,	S. A. Gilbert,
Wm. C. Warner,	G. J. Goodwin,
L. Cakin,	Wm. A. W. Porter,
J. Kirsgood,	C. H. Church,
Max Goldinger,	John M. Wright,
D. T. Day,	Charles Waite, Jr.,
W. B. Carder,	Martin Thatcher,
Henry L. Hill,	Wood. Otis,
F. Larmon,	John H. Dimmock, Jr.,
George Gibbon,	St. Clair Dimmock,
Patrick O'Brien,	Dr. Ernst Schmidt,
Joshua S. Reed,	William Brown,
Dr. Ferdinand,	C. W. Jones,
N. S. Boyden,	Charles Draper,
P. Thornton,	James Monahan,
Geo. F. Sherman,	Jeremiah Donovan,
O. D. Kanny,	John D. Madden,
DeWitt C. Leach,	F. Kimler,
B. H. Reynolds,	Alex. B. Williams,
Jas. D. Elliott,	R. Hagenbuch,
Alexander Norris,	John P. Wells,
James McGinly,	G. Williams,
Robert Hethington,	James McCauly,
L. O. Williams,	Peter Smith,
Henry Hitchcock,	William Lyons,
Edward E. Rosbi,	P. F. Driscoll,
John Castolano,	Robert Lindsden,
B. Trebearn,	Michael Crowley,
W. H. Winchester,	James Crowley,
Charles Grier,	William Hanlon,
John Nanegan, Sr.,	William Whitman,
Thomas Bealley,	Philip Meany,
Terrence O'Brian,	L. J. Keeler,
Thomas Stroome,	John Hewhouse,
Philip Ryan,	R. T. Crane,
Michael Shanley,	H. A. Hendricks,
Michael McNamara,	T. Figgins,
John Keys,	Philip Orpongosh,
Thomas O'Brian,	James Lawrence,
Daniel Corcoran,	H. Sweet,
Edward Quinlan,	George Koeler,
John Murphy,	George Orne,
N. S. Bond,	Joseph Davine,
James Short,	William Maxwell,
Patrick Burns,	Henry C. Maughlin.

Brief resolutions will be offered by J. C. Dore, Jonathan C. Norton, H. S. Monroe, F. W. Tourtellotte, Hon. I. B. Otis, Thomas A. Moran, Dr. Ernst Schmidt, and others.

SEVENTH WARD.

A meeting of the Liberals of the Seventh Ward was held last evening at No. 168 Canalport avenue. Alderman Hickey, Chairman, called the meeting to order. Mr. McAlpine made a motion that the Chair appoint a committee to select an Executive Committee. The committee retired, and reported the following names for the Executive Committee: Peter Rehn, Wm. Ward, Patrick Hickey, Lieut. Peter Rehn, Wm. Rawliegh, Horace Conkey, Geo. Desiness, Chas. Brown, Chas. Hoffman, Jacob Metzger, Pendergrast, Wm. Ward, Patrick Hickey, Peter Bryan, Thomas Hickey, Wm. Tyler, Peter Rehn, Wm. Laughlin, Fred. Engleking, Peter Rehn, Wm. Ward, Patrick Hickey, Harry Collins, Patrick Enright, Henry Babcock, Harry Collins, Patrick Monaghan, H. M. Graham, F. H. Ulbrich, Daniel Lacey, Thos. McCann.

The roll was then called, and 130 names were signed. Several were made by several citizens of the ward, after which the meeting adjourned to next Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Dunn's, corner Throop and Twenty-second streets.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following announcements of Liberal meetings to-night are made:

Fourth Ward—Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street.

Seventh Ward—Donovan's Hall, No. 163 Canalport avenue, near Halsted street.

Twelfth Ward—No. 320 West Harrison street.

Everybody invited. A rip-roaring rally will be effected.

Thorn ton Station and Homewood, at 6 o'clock p. m. Sidney Thomas and Emil Dietsch will address this meeting.

FRIDAY EVENING.

On Friday evening meetings will be held at the subjoined places:

Third Ward—No. 484 Wabash avenue.

Eighth Ward—Spence's Hall, No. 276 Blue Island avenue.

Tenth Ward—At the Liberal Headquarters, No. 38 South Canal street.

Twelfth Ward—Corner of Kinzie and Rucker streets.

Thirteenth Ward—Tammany Hall, No. 629 West Indiana street, corner of Lincoln street.

Twentieth Ward—Corner of Ohio and North Wells streets.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—DOWN—Props St. Louis, Jaws, Mercutt; schrs Minch, Maumee Valley, Welsh, Baltimore.

UP—Prop Gordon Campbell; schr Dagforth; barge Hall.

WIND—Northeast.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.—UP—Barge Noland (tow Olive Branch), Levi Rawson, Orient, Fame, F. J. King, Neahoto, Webb, Frontier City, Jefferey Barklow.

DOWN—Props Oneida.

WIND—Southeast.

Illinois River Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA SALLE, Ill., Sept. 11.—PASSED UP—Propeller Whale, towing barge Friendship, and canal boat Alida, from Henry, all with corn for Chicago; propeller Sea Bird, from Peru, with corn for Chicago. Departed—Nothing.

CANAL—Passed In—Propeller Whale, Alida, and Hattie Bell, all from Henry, and J. Bouchard, from Peru, all with corn for Chicago. Passed Out—Sea Branch, Monte Christo, and Delinquency, all light, for LaSalle. Nine feet and eleven inches of water on the miter sill of Lock Fifteen, having risen twenty inches since last Saturday.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Deputy Sheriff James Martha, of LaSalle, yesterday, accidentally shot Mrs. Michael Kane, residing a number of leaves shot in her body. Her condition is considered critical.

—The Rev. J. E. Gulliver, D. D., late President of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., has accepted a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Binghamton, N. Y.

WHAT WILL BE DONE ABOUT IT?

The Railroad Track on Sixteenth Street the Subject of Another Afternoon's Discussion.

Views of Leading Railroad Officials—Horse-Power Propositions—Viaducts or a Tunnel—Which?

A meeting of the Common Council Committee on Railroads, was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber, for the purpose of discussing the proposition to compel the use of horse power on the railroad running across the South Division on Sixteenth street. There were present a large number of prominent railway officials and citizens, among them Robert Harris, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rarlington & Quincy Railroad; H. E. Sargent, General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad; Mr. Mitchell, General Freight Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad; Mr. Hjostberg, Chief Engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Mayor Medill, Louis Wahl, Peter Page, Alderman Holden and Bateham, Messrs. North, Hathaway, and others.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee, Alderman Woodman, who invited those present to freely express their views.

Alderman C. C. P. Holden gave a brief sketch of the opposition which citizens had offered to the plan of constructing viaducts, which, however, was eventually adopted in the West Division, the property-owners coming to the conclusion that, so far from injuring the value of their property, it was actually benefited thereby. The North Division followed suit, and at the present time the viaduct system met with general favor. There was, however, a decided opposition to viaducts across Sixteenth street, and it was proposed to solve the problem by the introduction of horse-power. This plan was unsatisfactory to the railroad corporations. The large business done by the railroads rendered it impossible to get along with horse-power, or, if it would, it would be found that the slow process of moving trains by horse-power would add to, rather than decrease, the evil now complained of. The viaducts appeared to be only escape out of the dilemma, and whether or not the tracks should be lowered, must be determined by inquiry. People living on the south side of Sixteenth street were opposed to the plan of viaducts, but it seemed to be perfectly clear that nothing but viaducts would relieve the railroads stood ready to build the viaducts without expense to the city.

Mr. Louis Wahl, however, thought that he would like to hear from the railway officials. They wanted viaducts, but the people were opposed to them, and had a right to be consulted in the matter. There were other ways to settle the difficulty. Dr. Jones' article in Tuesday's TRIBUNE covered the ground exactly. Let a tunnel be built, but some accident occurred at Sixteenth street. The noise of the steam and whistles and ringing of bells would not be heard in a tunnel like viaducts. He did not see why the railway company could not push on the tunnel under the river and Sixteenth street, and have the dirt being carried out in cars. Europe, and it should be adopted in California. It would be for the good of the railroads as well as the public. The scheme was perfectly feasible, and ought to be adopted. Citizens had petitioned the Council to see what horse power or could be used, and now was the question to be considered to-day. They wanted to get rid of the nuisance, but it seemed to be perfectly clear that nothing but viaducts would be built. The city could not be asked to build the viaducts, and the railroads stood ready to build them without expense to the city.

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Mr. Harris said that it often happened that after a thing was done, it was found that it could be done better. He had no doubt that the viaducts would be better to put above ground, and not below.

Mr. North said he thought the estimate of $3,000,000 altogether too large. The plan seemed to be feasible, and not extremely difficult of accomplishment.

Mr. Harris suggested that the City Engineer should be instructed to prepare estimates.

Mr. Hathaway put in a word for the side-tracks. The over-side tracks of the railroads were a far greater nuisance. He was opposed to viaducts.

Mr. Mitchell, of the Illinois Central, stated that the franchise was originally owned by that road, but the line was now operated by three other roads,—the Michigan Central, C. B. & Q., and Chicago & North-western. He was certain that the use of horse-power was utterly impracticable.

Peter Page, Esq., thought it would be necessary to make the viaduct higher than nine feet above the street grade, as no provision had been made for a railing. He suggested that public safety would be a strong enough to compel the railroads to conform to the public comfort, convenience, and benefit.

Mr. Harris insisted that the pod of the viaduct would be nine feet above the street grade, with no truss worth mentioning.

Mr. Page said that he lived and owned property on the line of the road, and he was certainly opposed to viaducts.

Mr. North inquired whether the city or the railroad companies were liable for the damages resulting from viaducts.

Mr. Harris answered this by asking another question: whether, in case of property benefited by viaducts, the railroad would derive that benefit.

Ald. Otis said that heretofore the city had been held liable for damages.

Ald. Woodman inquired if the city had ever paid any damages.

Mr. Harris believed that no claims had ever been advanced to collection. Property had been so greatly benefited that citizens did not push their claims.

Ald. Otis said that he would rather pay $16,000 toward a tunnel than to have viaducts built. This would be only $5 per foot for all the property owned by him on Michigan and Wabash avenues.

Mr. Harris had no doubt that there were plenty of lots which would be damaged 50 per cent by the construction of bridges across the river.

The Committee then adjourned.

THE STANDARD.

First Reception of the Season at Standard Club Hall—An Elegant Affair.

The Standard Club held their first reception in the new club rooms, last evening. The old Standard Hall, which acquired a certain notoriety as the headquarters of the Aid and Relief Society, has been metamorphosed into fine club rooms. The rooms formerly occupied by the Executive Committee of the Relief Society now constitute the ladies' parlor, which is magnificently furnished. Directly opposite is the library, under the charge of Mr. Julius Rosenthal, where

may be found the choicest standard works and periodicals. The balance of the rooms on this floor have been fitted up as chess and card rooms, billiard rooms, etc.

The billiard room, bowling alley, kitchen and bar room are down stairs, and are each fitted up in an attractive manner.

The main hall, occupied as a theatre last winter, is made quite convenient to the enterprising proprietors of the club rooms. The wall have been finely frescoed, and, as it appears at present, affords capacious dancing room. The stage still remains in the hall, as during the coming winter the club will give literary entertainments and amateur theatricals.

The club is composed in the most liberal construction of the term. Originally formed of the best Jewish element, it now numbers in its membership Hebrews and Christians. The following gentlemen have been selected to officiate as officers for the ensuing year: H. L. Frank, President; Joseph Gribbin, Vice President; R. Rosenthal, Treasurer; B. M. Schaffner, Secretary.

The Executive Committee is composed of the following gentlemen: E. Cohn, J. Spiegel, H. Goodman.

The reception proved a most pleasant affair. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock, after which the members of the club adjourned to a bountiful repast, where the festivities were continued until a late hour.

EPISCOPALIANISM.

Second Day's Session of the Diocesan Convention—Miles Travelled and Sermons Preached by the Bishop—Report of the Chancellor of the Diocese on Christ Church.

MORNING SESSION.

The exercises of the day of the Episcopal Diocese Convention, were opened with morning prayer, conducted by Rev. John Wilkinson. Prayer and creed by Rev. W. C. Hopkins. The first and second lessons were read by Rev. A. D. Robinson, of London, England. Prayer after creed by Rev. John Wilkins. Litany sung by Rev. Dr. Corbyn.

During the services, Mr. Fred. Neeley, brother of Bishop Neeley, of Maine, was prostrated by an epileptic fit, but a physician being sent for, he soon recovered, and was sent to the residence of his brother.

At 11 o'clock the President, Rt. Rev. Bp. Whitehouse, called the Convention to order; six additional clergymen and several lay delegates answered to their names.

The Bishop then proceeded to make the third part of the annual charge, which had special reference to his twenty years in the Episcopacy of the Diocese, and contained a summarized statement of the growth and progress of the work in the Diocese. During the past year, 1,000 miles have been ridden by the Bishop, who has preached 3 800 sermons, and confirmed 2,167 persons. His average salary has been $1,200.

Hon. B. Olis offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the portion of the Bishop's address relating to the condition of the Diocese, be referred to a Committee of five, consisting of two clergymen and two laymen, the Bishop acting as Chairman *ex-officio*.

Various bills were referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese made their report, through their Chairman, Rev. E. Sullivan.

The Treasurer of Diocesan Missions reported having received $1,309.11; disbursements, $894.07; balance, $315.04.

The Treasurer's report was read, and referred to the appropriate Committee.

The following appointments were announced by the following Committee:

Catholic Subjects—Rev. H. C. Kenny, Rev. Dr. Sparrow, Rev. Mr. Townsend, Rev. Mr. Dean, Messrs. S. C. Judd, S. P. Lee, C. Gilbert, Messrs. S. C. Judd, S. P. Lee, C. Gilbert.

Twenty Years—Rev. Dr. Sparrow, Rev. Dr. Chase, Rev. Mr. Townsend, Rev. Mr. Dresser, S. H. Treat, E. M. Clark, Reuben Taylor.

The following is the report of the Chancellor of the Diocese in reference to Christ's Church:

To the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Illinois:

The undersigned, Chancellor of Illinois, would respectfully report to the Bishop, that in compliance with the resolution of the last Annual Convention, requesting the Chancellor of the Diocese to institute proceedings to prevent the further diversion and maladministration of the property and revenues of the Parish of Christ Church, Chicago, and to effect the rescue of the same for their legitimate and godly uses, he prepared and filed in the Circuit Court of Cook County, a bill in chancery for an injunction to accomplish the end desired. The bill was filed in the name of Allen Cleveland, Jr., Cleveland, Jr., and against the vestrymen, and the Treasurer of the parish, as defendants. Owing to considerations which arose after the bill was filed, and a motion for a preliminary injunction entered. The argument upon the motion was postponed by the Circuit Justice of the Court for the 18th day of June then following. On the day last indicated, an answer to the bill was filed, and demurrer, and replication to the answer, on behalf of Mr. Cheney and the Treasurer of the Parish, Mr. Miller, was filed on the same day. The demurrer to the bill of complaint necessarily brought up for discussion the entire merits of the case; hence the demurrer and replication, and the temporary injunction were considered together before the Court, the discussion occupying the time from the 20th day of June to the 28th, the undersigned representing the complainants. Upon the conclusion of the arguments of counsel, the Court was taken under advisement by the Court, and held until the 29th of July, when a decision was rendered denying the motion for a temporary injunction, but retaining the bill for argument. The non-junction, but retaining the bill for argument. The non-junction was the effect only of postponement of the exercise of the power of the Court, as the case was taken under advisement, until the case should be heard on the bill of complaint, until the case should be heard on its merits; for all the facts averred in the bill were admitted to be true and asserted to be susceptible of easy proof, and Chief Justice Williams, in an elaborate and able opinion, upon the hearing, indicated clearly the views of Mr. Cheney and Miller, triumphantly vindicated and sustained the position and theory on which the bill was framed, and the complaint was founded. The bill and complaint stated in the most concise and explicit manner the facts and circumstances which constituted a breach of trust from the syllabus of the same as published:

Where it appears that a local church and the Rector thereof, and the members, and under the supervision and control of a general and superior Church organization, by voluntarily attached themselves, those who continue to the faith and discipline of the latter, and who remain in communion with the same are the trustees hold the church property, although they cease to be members of the particular church, and that in case proper ecclesiastical tribunals have obtained jurisdiction, and have tried and passed upon the question, the Civil Courts will not only recognize the validity of, but give effect to, the decisions of the church council.

The last proposition relates, of course, to cases in which property rights are involved. You will allow me to say, in this connection, that through you the Church in the diocese, that your well-directed efforts to vindicate and sustain the rights of the Church, and to defeat the schismatic and wicked rebellion, are gratefully appreciated by those who constitute this manifestly about to be crowned with complete success. The bill of complaint, which was required to answer the bill of complaint, and the case now rests for decision upon the demurrer to the bill for want of sufficiency. As the litigation is not yet terminated, and as the services of the Committee appointed by the Bishop, at the last Convention will probably be needed in the future, I beg to ask that you will recommend the Convention, at its present session, to continue the Committee with the powers before conferred.

Respectfully submitted,
S. COMMING JUDD,
Chancellor of the Diocese.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.

The Convention then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Rev. Dr. Corbyn presented the clerical delegate to the General Convention.

A resolution was offered that the Committee on Equalization be instructed to table showing the actual value of the taxable property of each diocese at the next Convention.

The resolution brought up a long discussion, which was taken part in by many clerical and lay delegates, and finally adopted.

The Bishop reported the appointments of two Deans, which were confirmed.

Recess until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

By a vote of the last Convention, one evening of the present session was set apart for a parish missionary meeting. The proceedings were commenced by singing the 532d Hymn, "How Beauteous are Their Feet!" Prayer was then offered by the Bishop.

Rev. Dr. Bishop then entered a general statement of the missionary work expected to be performed, and gave his views in detail as to the best method to adopt to help the missions, which he said were in their infancy. He exhorted the rich churches to help the poor ones. Additional missions in the rural districts who were crying out for assistance.

Rev. Clinton Locke, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, made a few remarks, upon by the Bishop, and said the subject of missionary work was one that should enlist the active sympathies of the Christian people. He then spoke in detail of the condition of the suburban towns in Cook County, and the city of Elgin, which had no church, or at present, but might be furnished with a minister each alternate Sunday, or at least monthly, from Chicago.

Rev. J. L. Townsend, of Peoria, was the next speaker, and pictured in glowing terms the beautiful scenery to the Church by a few energetic pastoral duties, which were yet in their infancy.

Rev. S. Chase, D. D., of Robin's Nest, Ill., entered into a detailed statement of the missionary work with which he had been connected, and said that during the past few years his labors had not been crowned with all the success he desired. He urged a more diligent effort to supply parishes who are as yet without a minister.

Rev. J. N. Morrison, D. D., of Bloomington, Ill., said he was present at the Convention when Bishop Whitehouse was elected Assistant Bishop, some twenty years ago. He gave some interesting incidents of the Assistant Bishop in the past, and thought the progress of the Church during that period of time had been wonderful.

Rev. D. Sandford, of Trinity Church, Chicago, then gave his views at length as to the most feasible means of making the missionary work a complete success. He advocated having only a traveling, missionary, whose duty it should be to travel throughout the State.

Rev. F. W. Gregg, of Springfield, gave some personal experiences of the missionary work in his section of the State.

Rev. John Hazlehurst, of Plymouth, Wis., then addressed the Convention, urging that the ministers should devote their spare time to visiting fields where there were no services. He thought that through the sentiments and resolves of the Convention to-night, toward the greater efficiency of the Church, would be crowned with abundant success.

Rev. Dr. Bishop then expressed his satisfaction at the evening's proceedings, and hoped that all would be found in attendance at the next missionary meeting.

The Convention then took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning, at which time the Convention will again be called to order.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

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